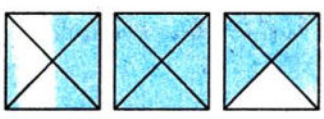
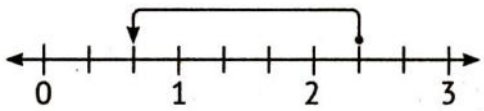
1 Assessments on Units

Assessment on Unit 9 Concept 1

First: Choose the correct answer:

1. Three-ninths = ... (39 or $\frac{3}{12}$ or $\frac{9}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{9}$)
2. $\frac{5}{7}$ = ... (Two-fifths or Five-halves or Seven-fifths or Five-sevenths)
3. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ = ... ($\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{12}$ or $\frac{1}{12}$)
4. $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{3}{6}$ = ... ($\frac{3}{6}$ or $\frac{6}{6}$ or $\frac{3}{12}$ or $\frac{6}{12}$)
5. 1 = ... ($\frac{5}{5}$ or 5 or $\frac{5}{1}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$)
6. If the numerator is less than the denominator, then the fraction is called a/an..... .
   (proper fraction or improper fraction or mixed number or whole number)
7. If the denominator is less than the numerator, then the fraction is called a/an ..... .
   (proper fraction or improper fraction or mixed number or whole number)
8. $3\frac{1}{5}$ = ... ($\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{15}{5}$ or $\frac{16}{5}$ or $\frac{31}{5}$)
9. The mixed number that is represented by the shaded parts in the following models .....  ($\frac{11}{4}$ or $2\frac{1}{4}$ or $2\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$)
10. The equation that is represented by the following number line is ..... .



($2\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{2}{3}$ or $1\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3}$ or $3 - \frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3}$)

Second: Complete the following:

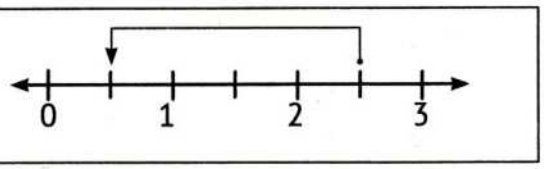
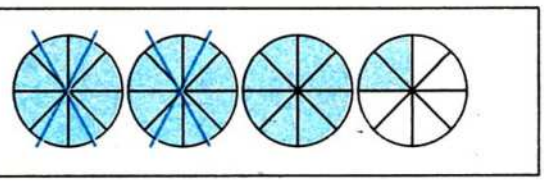
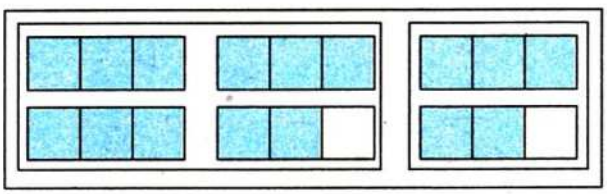
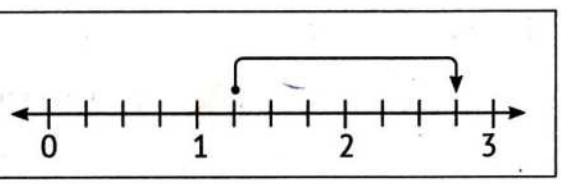
1. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} =$ .....
2. $\frac{6}{9} =$ ..... + ... + ... + ... + ...
3. $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{3}{8} +$ .....
4. $3\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}}$ (As an improper fraction)
5. $\frac{15}{4} =$ ..... $\frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}}$ (As an mixed number)
6. $\frac{3}{8} +$ ..... $= 1\frac{1}{8}$
7. ..... $+ 2\frac{1}{5} = 4$
8. $7 -$ ..... $= 3\frac{2}{5}$
9. ..... $- 1\frac{3}{7} = 2\frac{1}{7}$

Third: Put (✓) or (✗):

1. The numerator is less than the denominator in the proper fraction. ( )
2. $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$ ( )
3. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$ ( )
4. $\frac{5}{8}$ = Five-eighths ( )
5. $3\frac{4}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$ ( )
6. $\frac{15}{5} = \frac{9}{3}$ ( )
7. $3\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{5} = 6$ ( )
8. $5\frac{3}{7} - 3\frac{4}{7} = 2\frac{1}{7}$ ( )

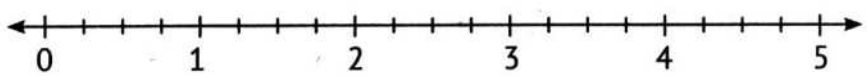
Fourth: Answer the following:

1 Solve each of the following, then match each model or number line to its appropriate equation:

a	$3\frac{2}{6} - 2$	1	
b	$1\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{2}{4}$	2	
c	$2\frac{1}{2} - 2$	3	
d	$3\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{2}{3}$	4	

2 Find the result using the following number line:

- $\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4} =$ .....



3 Hussam trains to play tennis three days a week. If he trains on Saturday for $2\frac{1}{3}$ hours, and on Mondays for $2\frac{2}{3}$ hours, how long does he need to train on Wednesday to complete 7 hours of training?

.....

.....

Assessment on Unit 9 Concept 2

First: **Choose the correct answer:**

1. $\frac{3}{8}$ ..... $\frac{3}{5}$ (≤ or < or = or >)
2. $\frac{8}{9}$ ..... $\frac{4}{9}$ (≥ or < or = or >)
3. $\frac{4}{2}$ ..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ (≥ or < or = or >)
4. $\frac{5}{8}$ > ..... ($\frac{5}{9}$ or $\frac{5}{6}$ or $\frac{5}{5}$ or $\frac{8}{5}$)
5. $\frac{1}{2}$ = ... ($\frac{2}{1}$ or $\frac{3}{6}$ or $\frac{2}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$)
6. The equivalent fraction to the shaded part in the following model is .....

($\frac{2}{5}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{6}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{8}$)

7. In the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$, the numerator = ... the denominator.

(half or third or twice or 3 times)

8. In the fraction ....., the denominator = 4 times the numerator.

($\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$)

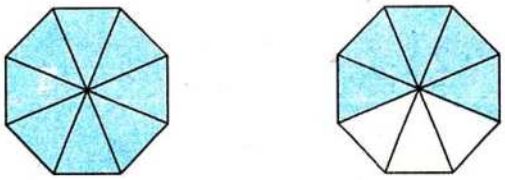
9. If $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$, then ..... .

($\frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{6}$ or $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{4}{6}$ or $\frac{3}{8} > \frac{4}{6}$)

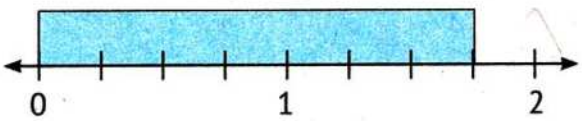
10. $\frac{12}{8}$ = ... ($1\frac{1}{2}$ or $1\frac{2}{8}$ or $1\frac{8}{8}$ or $\frac{10}{4}$)

Second: Complete the following:

1. The fraction that represents the shaded parts in the following model is ..... .



2. The fraction that represents the shaded part on following number line is..... .

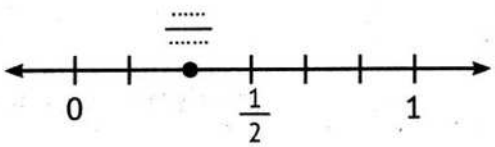


3. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\cdots\cdots}{10} + \frac{6}{\cdots\cdots}$

4. If $\frac{16}{6} = \frac{8}{3}$, then $2\frac{4}{6} = \cdots\cdots\frac{\cdots\cdots}{3}$

5. In fraction $\frac{4}{2}$ (a) Numerator = ... Denominator.
   (b) Denominator = ... Numerator.

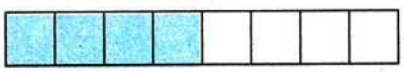
6. The fraction that is represented on the following number line is closest to .....



7. If $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{12} < \frac{1}{2}$, then $\frac{5}{12}$ ..... $\frac{3}{4}$

8. $\frac{3}{\cdots\cdots} = \frac{8}{8} = \frac{\cdots\cdots}{9}$

9. If $1\frac{6}{8} = 1\frac{3}{4}$, then $\frac{\cdots\cdots}{8} = \frac{7}{4}$

10. The shaded part  $= \frac{\cdots\cdots}{8}$

Third: Answer the following:

1 Arrange the following in an ascending order:

ⓐ $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{9}$, $\frac{3}{5}$ ⇛ ..... < ..... < .....

ⓑ $\frac{4}{9}$, 1 , $\frac{2}{9}$ ⇛ ..... < ..... < .....

ⓒ $\frac{3}{6}$, $\frac{5}{5}$, $\frac{1}{8}$ ⇛ ..... < ..... < .....

2 Arrange the following in a descending order:

ⓐ $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{4}{8}$ ⇛ ..... > ..... > .....

ⓑ $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{4}{2}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ ⇛ ..... > ..... > .....

ⓒ $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{1}{6}$ ⇛ ..... > ..... > .....

3 Emad had a bottle of juice, which he divided equally into **5** cups. He drank **3** cups from it. Ahmed had a bottle of juice of the same size. and type as Emad's bottle, but he divided it equally into **8** cups equally, He drank three cups from it. Who drank more juice?

ⓐ The fraction that represents what Emad drank is .....

ⓑ The fraction that represents what Ahmed drank is .....

ⓒ ..... is the one who drank the most because ..... < .....

Fourth: Answer the following:

1 Arrange the following fractions in an ascending order:

$\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{8}{16}$, $\frac{5}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$

..... , ... , ... , ...

2 Jana ate $\frac{5}{8}$ of a candy bar, and Marwa ate $\frac{7}{16}$ of the same type and size of the candy bar. Who ate more?

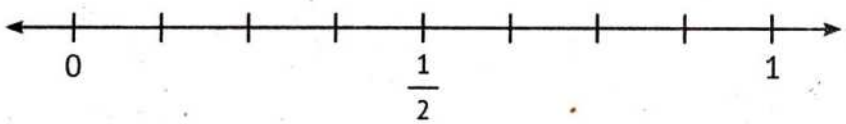
(Use benchmark fractions to solve as follows):

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\dots\dots}{8} \longrightarrow \frac{5}{8}$ [redacted] $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\dots\dots}{16} \longrightarrow \frac{7}{16}$ [redacted] $\frac{1}{2}$

So, $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ ..... ate more.

3 Locate the fraction on the number line, then indicate whether the fraction is closer to (0 or $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1)



- $\frac{5}{8}$ is closer to .....

Fifth: **Put (✓) or (✗):**

1 $\frac{4}{6} < \frac{4}{4}$ ( )

2 $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{4}$ ( )

3 $2\frac{3}{5} = \frac{26}{10}$ ( )

4 $\frac{5}{6}$ is closer to $\frac{1}{2}$ ( )

5 If $\frac{4}{9} < \frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{1}{2}$, then $\frac{4}{9} < \frac{3}{4}$ ( )

Assessment on Unit 9 Concept 3

First: Choose the correct answer:

1. $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} =$ ..... ($\frac{6}{15}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{2}{15}$ or $\frac{3}{15}$)
2. $\frac{8}{9} \times$ ..... = 8 (0 or 1 or 2 or 9)
3. $\frac{4}{5} \times$ ..... = $\frac{4}{5}$ (0 or $\frac{3}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{5}$ or $\frac{5}{4}$)
4. $\frac{2}{3} \times 0 =$ ..... (0 or $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{3}$)
5. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$ ..... ($0 \times \frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5}$ or $5 \times \frac{1}{5}$)
6. $3 \times \frac{1}{4} =$ ..... ($3 \times \frac{3}{4}$ or $3 + \frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$)
7. $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}}$ ($\frac{6}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{6}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{3}$)
8. $\frac{45}{30} = \frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}}$ ($\frac{3}{2}$ or $\frac{9}{7}$ or $\frac{8}{6}$ or $\frac{9}{8}$)
9. $9 - \frac{3}{9} =$ ..... $\frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}}$ ($9\frac{3}{9}$ or $9\frac{6}{9}$ or $8\frac{6}{9}$ or $8\frac{3}{9}$)
10. $5\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4} =$ ..... (8 or 7 or $7\frac{2}{4}$ or $8\frac{4}{4}$)

Second: Complete the following:

1. $\frac{32}{48} =$ ..... (In the simplest form)
2. $\frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{30} = \frac{\text{.....}}{15}$
3. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{\text{.....}} = \frac{6}{\text{.....}} =$ .....
4. $3 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}} + \frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}} + \frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}} = \frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}}$
5. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} =$ ..... x ..... = ...
6. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} =$ ..... x ..... = ... = ...

Third: Answer the following:

1 Complete:

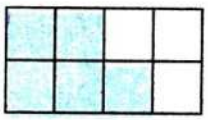
$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{15}$ (..... x; ..... x)

$\frac{14}{28} = \frac{2}{4}$ (..... ÷; ..... ÷)

2 Circle the equivalent fractions to $\frac{3}{4}$:

$\frac{9}{12}$, $\frac{6}{12}$, $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{15}{20}$, $\frac{9}{16}$, $\frac{6}{18}$, $\frac{12}{16}$

3 Write an addition and a multiplication equations that express the fraction represented in the opposite model:



a The addition equation: .....

b The multiplication equation: .....

4 Ayman painted $\frac{5}{6}$ of a wall blue. How much of the wall is left to paint?

.....

5 Islam drinks $\frac{3}{4}$ liters of water three times a day. How much water does Islam drink per day? .....

Fourth: Put (✓) or (✗):

1 $\frac{3}{6} \times 5 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ ( )

2 $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{8}$ ( )

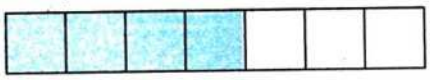
3 $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \times 6$ ( )

4 $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$ ( )

Assessment 1 on Unit 9

First: Choose the correct answer:

1. The fraction that represents the shaded part of the following model is ..... .



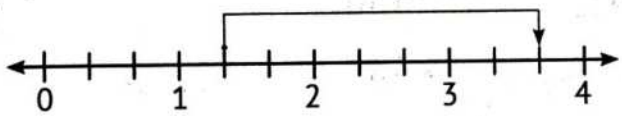
($\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{7}$ or $\frac{4}{7}$)

2. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$ = ... ($\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{2}{9}$ or 2 or $\frac{6}{9}$)

3. $3\frac{1}{4}$ is a/an .....

(proper fraction or improper fraction or mixed number or whole number)

4. The addition operation that is represented on the following number line is ..... .

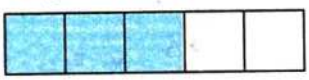


($3\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3}$ or $1\frac{1}{3} + 2$ or $1\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3}$ or $1\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3}$)

5. $\frac{5}{9} >$ ..... ($\frac{6}{9}$ or $\frac{4}{9}$ or $\frac{8}{5}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$)

Second: Complete the following:

1. Write an equation using unit fractions to show the composition of the fraction shown on the opposite model ..... .



2. 200 Hundreds = ... Thousands.

3. $3\frac{4}{5}$ = ... (As an improper fraction)

4. $\frac{5}{6}$ X ..... = 10

5. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{.....} = \frac{.....}{15} = \frac{8}{.....}$

Third: **Find the result in the simplest form:**

1. $2\frac{1}{7} + 1\frac{5}{7} =$ .....
2. $9 - 3\frac{1}{3} =$ .....
3. $5 \times \frac{3}{5} =$ .....
4. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} =$ .....
5. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}} \times$ ..... $= \frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}} =$ .....

Fourth: **Complete using (<, =, or >):**

1. $\frac{4}{5}$ ..... $\frac{4}{9}$
2. $\frac{3}{8}$ ..... $\frac{5}{8}$
3. $3\frac{4}{5}$ ..... $2\frac{1}{4}$
4. $\frac{2}{3}$ ..... $3 \times \frac{2}{9}$
5. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$ ..... $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{3}$

Fifth: **Answer the following:**

1. Arrange the following in an ascending order:

$\frac{2}{5}$, 1 , $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$

....., ..., ..., ...

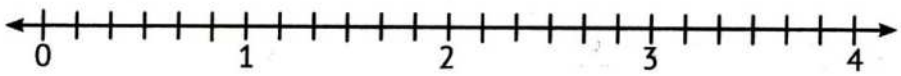
2. Alaa drank $1\frac{3}{8}$ liter of water and Azza drank $1\frac{5}{8}$ liters of water.

What is the total amount of water that Alaa and Azza drank?

.....

3. Find the result using the following number line:

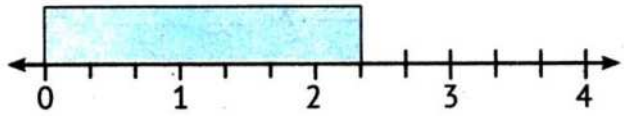
- $2\frac{4}{6} - \frac{5}{6} =$ .....



Assessment 2 on Unit 9

First: Choose the correct answer:

1. The fraction that is represented on the following number line is ..... .



($2\frac{2}{3}$ or $3\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ or $2\frac{1}{3}$)

2. 1 = ... ($\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{4}+\frac{2}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{5}+\frac{2}{5}$)

3. $\frac{5}{8}$ is a/an ..... .

(proper fraction or improper fraction or mixed number or whole number)

4. 5 – ..... = $2\frac{1}{5}$ ($2\frac{4}{5}$ or $3\frac{1}{5}$ or $2\frac{1}{5}$ or $3\frac{4}{5}$)

5. $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$ = ... ($\frac{4}{4}$ X 4 or $\frac{1}{4}+4$ or $\frac{4}{4}$ X $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ X 4)

Second: Complete the following:

1. $\frac{8}{9}=\frac{2}{9}+\frac{2}{9}+$ ..... + ...

2. $\frac{15}{4}$ = ... $\frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}}$

3. $\frac{\text{.....}}{20}=\frac{3}{4}$

4. $\frac{5}{8}$ + ... = 1

5. $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{3}{4}=\frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}}$ X ..... = $\frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}}$ = ...

Third: Find the result in the simplest form:

1. $\frac{1}{5}+1\frac{2}{5}$ = ...

2. $4\frac{2}{9}-3\frac{3}{9}$ = ...

3. $2 \times \frac{3}{8}$ = ...

4. $\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$ = ...

Fourth: **Complete using (<, = ,or >):**

1. $\frac{4}{9}$ ..... $\frac{4}{8}$
2. $\frac{2}{5}$ ..... $\frac{3}{5}$
3. $5\frac{1}{4}$ ..... $2\frac{3}{4}$
4. $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{3}{9}$ ..... $\frac{2}{3}$
5. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$ ..... $3 \times \frac{1}{5}$

Fifth: **Put (✓) or (✗):**

1. If the numerator is greater than the denominator, then the fraction is called proper fraction. ( )
2. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$ ( )
3. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$ ( )
4. $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{12}{21}$ ( )

Sixth: **Answer the following:**

1. Arrange the following fractions in an ascending order:

$$\frac{2}{6}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{7}$$

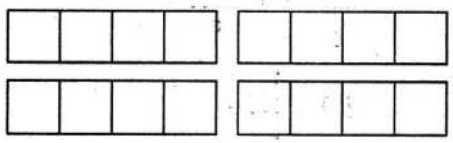
..... , ... , ... , ...

2. Hussam has 4 loaves of bread. Hussam used $\frac{3}{4}$ of them to make a sandwich. How much bread is left?

.....

3. Find the result using the following model:

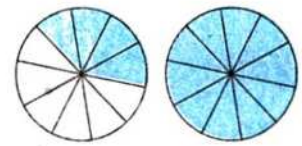
- $1\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{4} =$ .....



Assessment on Unit 10 Concept 1

First: Choose the correct answer:

1. 0.6 = ... ($\frac{6}{100}$ or $\frac{0}{6}$ or $\frac{4}{6}$ or $\frac{6}{10}$)
2. 5 Hundredths = ... (500 or 0.5 or 0.05 or 5.0)
3. The decimal that represents the shaded parts in the opposite model is .....



(1.4 or 0.4 or 4.1 or 0.14)

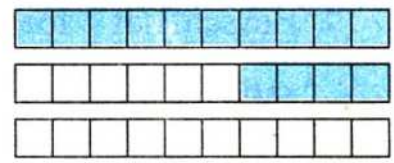
4. The decimal that is represented on the following number line is .....

(2.4 or 4.2 or 6.3 or 3.6)

5. The **value** of the digit 7 in 27.63 is ..... (0.07 or 7 or 0.7 or 70)
6. 30 + 5 + 0.05 = ... (40 or 3.55 or 35.5 or 35.05)
7. 6 Tens, 3 Tenths, 4 Hundredths = ... (60.34 or 60.34 or 43.6 or 60.34)
8. Seventy-five and fifteen hundredths = ... (7.515 or 75.5 or 75.15 or 15.75)
9. 50 + 0.5 = ... (55 or 50.5 or 5.05 or 50.05)
10. $8\frac{3}{100}$ = ... (8.03 or 80.3 or 8.3 or 80.03)

Second: Complete the following:

1. The decimal that represents the shaded parts in the opposite model is ..... .



2. The decimal that is represented on the following number line is ..... .

3 $\frac{25}{100}$ = ... (As a decimal)

4 $4\frac{2}{10}$ = ... (As a decimal)

5 0.09 = ... (As a fraction)

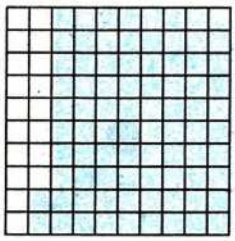
6 12.21 = ... (As a fraction)

7 The **place value** of the digit 6 in 24.65 is .....

8 The **value** of the digit 9 in 40.29 is .....

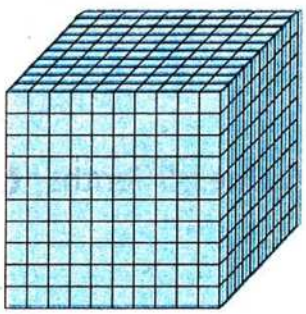
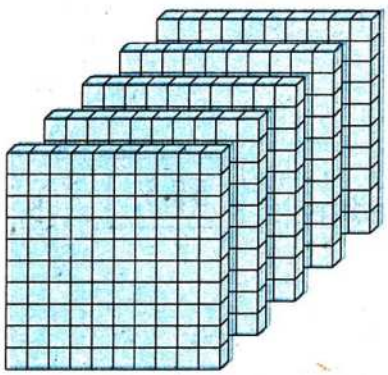
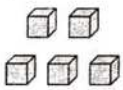
9 25.25 (In word form): .....

10 The decimal that represents the shaded part of the opposite model is .....



Third: Answer the following

1 Write the number that represents the following model:

Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
			

ⓐ Standard Form: .....

ⓑ Word Form: .....

ⓒ Expanded Form: .....

ⓓ Units Form: .....

2 Ahmed bought a pizza. He divided it into 10 equal parts. He gave 3 parts to his brother Sameh and 4 parts to his brother Fouad and ate the rest. Write the decimal that represents the share of each of them.

Sameh: .....

Fouad: .....

Ahmed: .....

3 Match:

a	$2\frac{3}{10}$		20.3	1
b	$20\frac{3}{10}$		2.03	2
c	Twenty and three-hundredths		2.3	3
d	2 + 0.03		20.03	4

4 Match:

a	Fifty and five hundredths	55.5	5 Ten, 5 Ones, 5 Tenths	d
b	Fifty-five and five-tenths		5 Tens, 5 Hundredths	e
		50.05		
c	50 + 5 + 0.5		50 + 0.05	f

Assessment on Unit 10 Concept 2

First: Choose the correct answer:

1. $\frac{15}{10}$ = ... (1.5 or 0.15 or 10.5 or 1.05)
2. 2.5 = ... ($\frac{25}{100}$ or $\frac{25}{10}$ or $2\frac{5}{100}$ or $20\frac{5}{10}$)
3. 50 + 2 + 0.03 = ... (5.23 or 52.3 or 52.03 or 50.23)
4. Thirty and nineteen-hundredths = ... (30.19 or 301.9 or 3.19 or 30.09)
5. 25 Tenths = ... (20.5 or 2.05 or 0.25 or 2.5)
6. 100 Tenths = ... (10 or 1 or 0.1 or 0.01)
7. $\frac{4}{5}$ = ... (0.08 or 0.8 or 0.45 or 0.4)
8. 0.4 = ... ($\frac{4}{5}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$ or $\frac{8}{5}$ or $\frac{80}{10}$)
9. $2\frac{5}{100}$ = ... (2.05 or 2.5 or 20.5 or 20.05)
10. 5 Tens, 3 Ones, 8 Hundredths = ... (8.35 or 53.8 or 53.08 or 53.18)

Second: Complete the following:

1. $\frac{35}{100}$ = ... (As a decimal)
2. 7.3 = ... (As a fraction)
3. 20 + 9 + 0.2 + 0.05 = ...
4. 36 Tenths = ... (As a decimal)
5. 200 Hundredths = ...
6. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\ldots\ldots}{10} = \frac{60}{\ldots\ldots}$
7. Ninety-six and sixty-nine hundredths = ... (As a decimal)
8. 9 Tens, 5 Ones, 3 Hundredths = ... (As a decimal)
9. 8 = ... Tenths.
10. 2.50 = ... Hundredths.

Third: Answer the following:

1. Yassin has $20\frac{4}{10}$ pounds. Express this amount of money in decimals, then in Tenths form?

.....

2. In the opposite model, express the shaded part as a fraction, then express it as tenths, then as hundredths.

.....

.....

Fourth: Put (✓) or (✗):

1. 9 Tens, 8 Ones, 3 Hundredths = 38.9 ( )
2. Thirty-nine and nine hundredths = 39.09 ( )
3. 252 Tenths = 2.52 ( )
4. 200 Tenths = 20 ( )
5. 40 + 2 + 0.08 = 402.08 ( )
6. $50.05 = 5\frac{5}{100}$ ( )
7. $\frac{25}{10} = 2.5$ ( )
8. $5.10 = \frac{51}{10}$

Assessment on Unit 10 Concept 3

First: Choose the correct answer:

1. Seventy and seven hundredths = ... (70.70 or 70.07 or 7.07 or 70.7)
2. $3\frac{12}{100}$ = ... (3.12 or 30.12 or 31.2 or 31.02)
3. 50 + 2 + 0.8 + 0.09 = ... (528.9 or 52.09 or 52.89 or 50.29)
4. 7.05 = ... ($7\frac{5}{10}$ or $70\frac{5}{10}$ or $70\frac{5}{100}$ or $7\frac{5}{100}$)
5. 0.08 ..... 0.8 (≤ or < or = or >)
6. 0.10 ..... $\frac{5}{5}$ (≤ or < or = or >)
7. 0.50 ..... $\frac{1}{2}$ (≤ or < or = or >)
8. $\frac{4}{10}$ + ... = $\frac{44}{100}$ ($\frac{40}{100}$ or $\frac{4}{100}$ or $\frac{4}{10}$ or $\frac{40}{10}$)
9. $5 = 2\frac{5}{10}$ + ... ($2\frac{5}{100}$ or $2\frac{50}{10}$ or $2\frac{50}{100}$ or $3\frac{5}{10}$)
10. $3\frac{1}{10} + 3\frac{11}{100}$ = ... ($6\frac{12}{10}$ or $7\frac{21}{100}$ or $6\frac{21}{100}$ or $3\frac{21}{100}$)

Second: Complete the following:

1. Thirty-three and three tenths = ... (As a decimal)
2. $15\frac{3}{100}$ = ... (As a decimal)
3. 2.08 = ... (As a fraction)

4 $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{\ldots\ldots}{100}$

5 $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{\ldots\ldots}{100}$

6 50 + 0.7 + 0.04 = ...

7 5 Ones , 3 Hundredths = ...

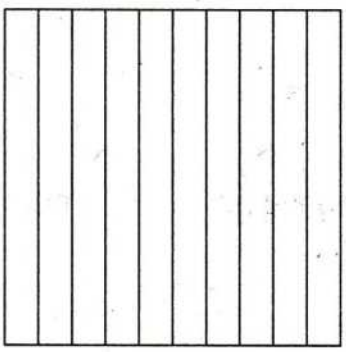
8 2.15 (in expanded form) = ...

9 57.40 (in word form) = ...

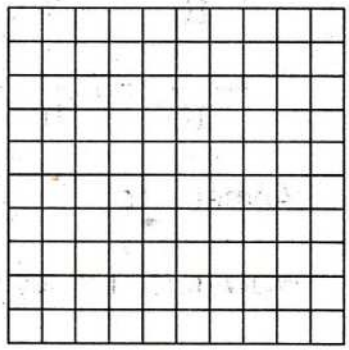
10 $\frac{3}{10}$ pound and $\frac{25}{100}$ pound, the greatest amount is .....

Third: Answer the following:

1 Shade the models to represent the fraction, then compare using (< , = , or >):



$\frac{4}{10}$ ☐ $\frac{13}{100}$

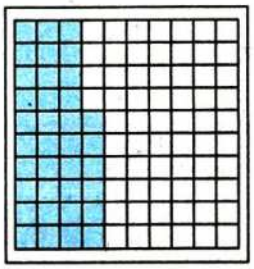


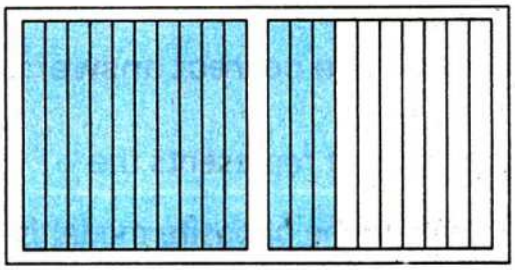
2 Complete the following place value table, then compare using (< , = , or >):

Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths
.....	.....	.	.....	.....
.....	.....	.	.....	.....

13.4 ☐ 42.12

3 Write the addition equation that is represented by the following models, the find then sum:





..... + ... = ...

4 Find the result:

a $\frac{18}{100} + \frac{45}{100}$ = ...

b $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{9}{10}$ = ... = ...

c $2\frac{1}{10} + 3\frac{68}{100}$ = ... + ... = ...

d $4\frac{5}{100} + 2\frac{5}{10}$ = ... + ... = ...

5 Ahmed had $3\frac{25}{100}$ pounds and his mother gave him $6\frac{75}{100}$ pounds. How much money does Ahmed have now?

.....

.....

Assessment 1 on Unit 10

First: Choose the correct answer:

1. The decimal that represents the  shaded part of the opposite model is = ... (2.8 or 8.2 or 0.8 or 0.2)
2. $5\frac{3}{10}$ = ... (50.03 or 5.3 or 50.3 or 5.03)
3. Fifty-four and 3 hundredths = ... (5.43 or 4.53 or 54.3 or 54.03)
4. The **value** of the digit 4 in 32.45 is ..... (0.04 or 0.4 or 4 or 40)
5. $\frac{45}{100}$ $4\frac{5}{100}$ (≤ or < or = or >)

Second: Complete the following:

1. The digit that represents the Tenths in 25.39 is .....
2. 3.24 (In word form): .....
3. 5.03 = ... (As a mixed number)
4. $80 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{3}{100}$ = ... (As a decimal)
5. $(3 \times 10) + (2 \times 1) + (5 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (7 \times \frac{1}{100})$ = ... (As a decimal)

Third: Complete using (<, = ,or >):

1. 20.3 2.3
2. 7.09 70.9
3. 0.88 $\frac{8}{10} + \frac{8}{10}$
4. 0.50 $\frac{5}{10}$
5. $5\frac{7}{10} + 5\frac{1}{100}$ Eight and seventy-one hundredths

Fourth: Match:

1	5.7	a	Five and seven hundredths
2	50.7	b	5 + 0.7
3	5.07	c	$(5 \times 10) + (7 \times \frac{1}{100})$
4	50.07		5 Tens, 7 Tenths

Fifth: Put (✓) or (✗):

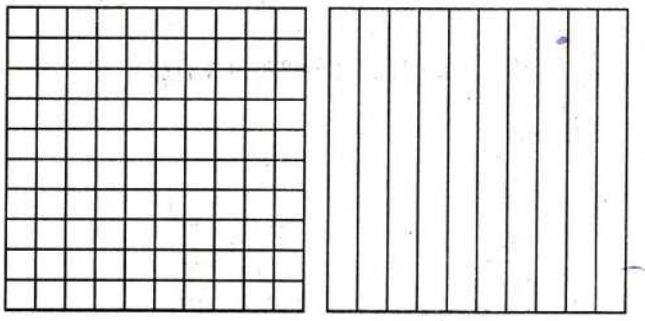
1. 7 Tens, 3 Ones, 5 Tenths, 9 Hundredths = 73.59 ( )
2. Thirty-nine and nine-hundredths = 9.93 ( )
3. 200 Tenths = 20 ( )
4. The **place value** of the digit 9 in 6.09 is the Ones. ( )
5. $\frac{25}{10} = 2.5$

Sixth: Answer the following:

- Ziad has a **1** liter jug, he filled it with $\frac{2}{10}$ liter and added $\frac{60}{100}$ liter to the jug.

What is the fraction that represents the empty part of the jug?

(In Tenths and Hundredths)



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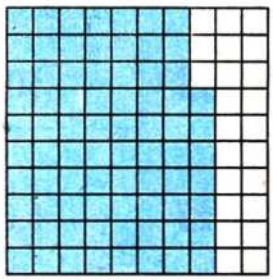
Assessment 2 on Unit 10

First: Choose the correct answer:



1. The decimal that represents the shaded part in the opposite model is .....

   (7.7 or 0.23 or 0.77 or 7.07)

2. $81\frac{5}{100}$ = ... (8.15 or 81.5 or 81.05 or 81.15)

3. The **place value** of the digit 3 in 24.36 is .....

   (Tens or Ones or Tenths or Hundredths)

4. 4 + 0.3 + 0.08 = ... (40.38 or 43.08 or 4.38 or 43.80)

5. 0.50 ..... 0.05 (< or = or > or ≥)

Second: Complete the following:

1. 5 Tens , 3 Tenths , 7 Hundredths = ...
2. 12.08 (In expanded form): .....
3. $\frac{46}{10}$ = ... (As a decimal)
4. $2\frac{4}{10} + 3\frac{4}{100}$ = ...
5. $\frac{3}{10}$ + ... = 0.33

Third: Arrange the following decimals:

0.25 , 5.2 , 2.5 , 20.2 , 50.2

- **In an ascending order:** ..... , ... , ... , ...
- **In a descending order:** ..... , ... , ... , ...

Fourth: **Match:**

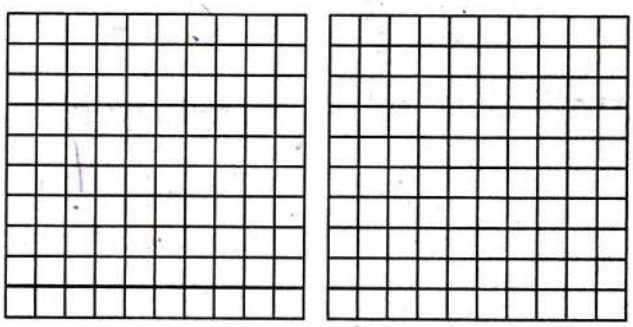
ⓐ $3\frac{1}{100}$	ⓑ $3\frac{1}{10}$	ⓒ $1\frac{3}{100}$	ⓓ $\frac{13}{100}$	ⓔ $\frac{13}{10}$
●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●
1 3.1	2 3.01	3 0.13	4 1.3	5 1.03

Fifth: **Put (✓) or (✗):**

1. The **place value** of the digit 6 in 64.85 is the Tenths. ( )
2. $3\frac{6}{10} + 2\frac{40}{100} = 6$ ( )
3. $700 + 9 + 0.05 = 700.95$ ( )
4. $50.05 = 5\frac{5}{100}$ ( )
5. Thirty and thirteen tenths = 30.13 ( )

Sixth: **Use the following models to represent the fractions, then solve the following problems:**

- Fatima poured $\frac{35}{100}$ liter of water into a pot that contained $\frac{85}{100}$ liter of water.
  How many liters of water in the pot now?



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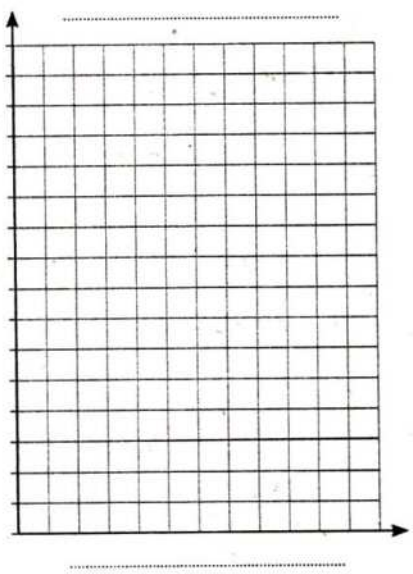
Assessment 1 on Unit 11

First: **Write the appropriate graph type for each of the following:**
(Bar Graph - Double Bar Graph - Line Plot Graph)

1. The number of boys and girls in the first four grades of a school.
(.....)
2. The favourite animal of a group of boys and girls. (.....)
3. Population number in some Egyptian cities. (.....)
4. The price of one type of vegetables within 7 days. (.....)
5. The favourite game of a number of students. (.....)
6. The means of transportation that a number of students use to go to school. (.....)
7. The season of the year preferred by a number of people.
(.....)

Second: **The following table shows the values of book sales in 1,000 LE of a book store during the first four months for two years:**

Month	January	February	March	April
2020	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$5\frac{1}{2}$
2021	$7\frac{1}{2}$	5	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7



1. Represent this data using the double bar graph.
2. What is the month with the highest sales in 2020? .....
3. What is the month with the least sales in 2021? .....
4. What is the total sales of April in the two years? .....

Third: **The following table shows the favorite seasons for a number of students:**

1 Complete the following table:

Favorite Season	Winter	Spring	Summer	Autumn
Tally	𝍸 \\	𝍸 𝍸 \\\	𝍸 \\\	𝍸 𝍸
Number of Students	.....	.....	.....	.....

2 Represent this data using the following line plot graph:

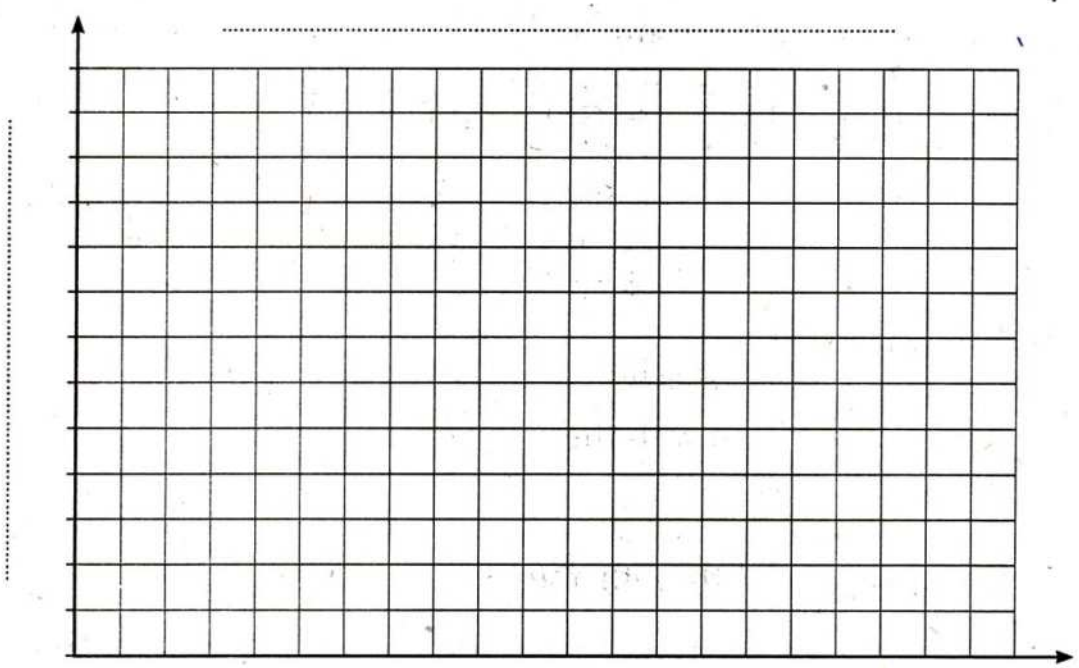
.....

.....

.....

3 Represent this data using the following horizontal bar graph:

.....



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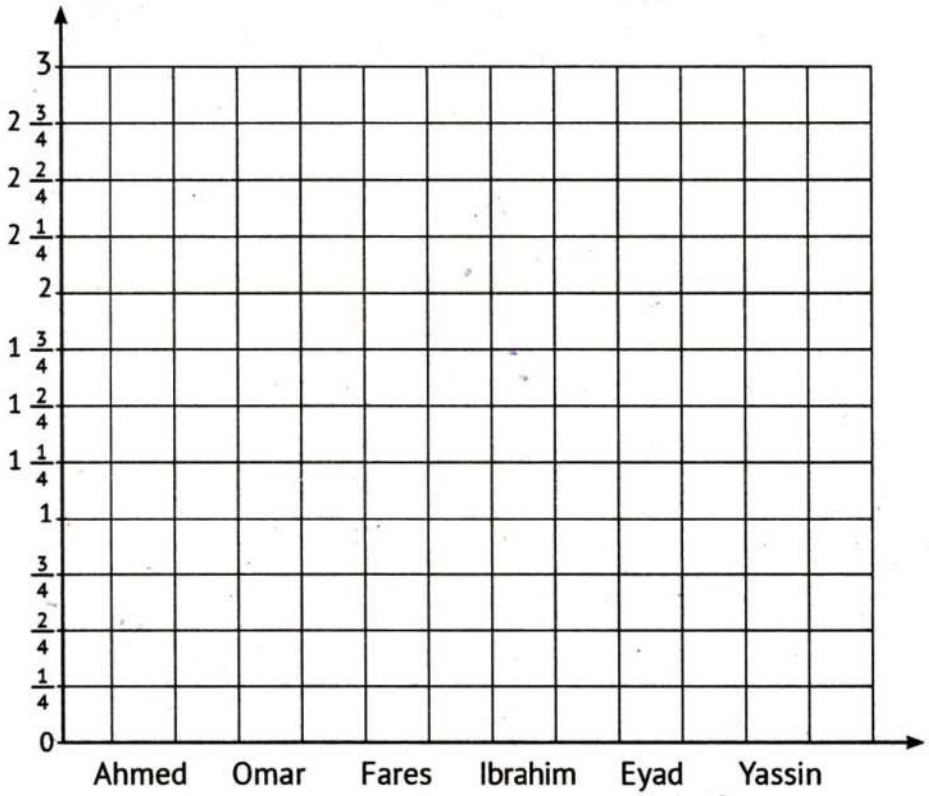
Assessment 2 on Unit 11

First: **6 students roll a ball of mass 10 kg as far as possible and the results are as in the following table:**

Student	Ahmed	Omar	Fares	Ibrahim	Eyad	Yassin
Distance	$1\frac{1}{4}$ m	$\frac{3}{4}$ m	$1\frac{3}{4}$ m	$2\frac{1}{2}$ m	$\frac{3}{4}$ m	$\frac{1}{2}$ m

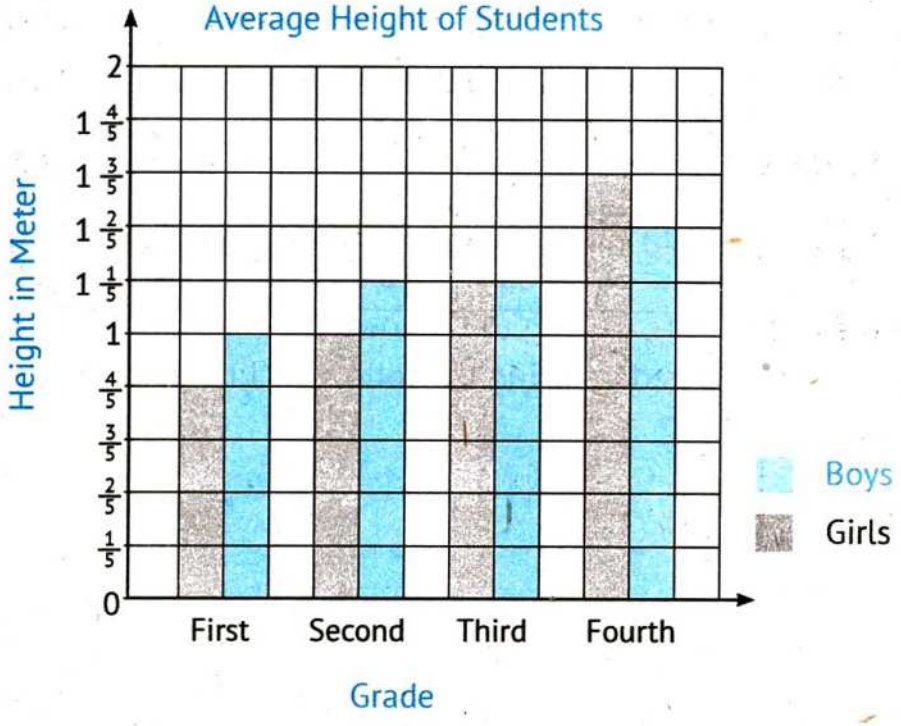
ⓐ Represent this data using the following bar graph.



ⓑ Answer the following:

1. Who rolled the ball the longest distance? .....
2. Who rolled the ball the shortest distance? .....
3. What is the total distance that Omar and Fares rolled the ball together? .....
4. How long more is the distance of the ball rolled by Ibrahim than Yassin? .....

Second: **Use the following graph to complete the data in the table, then answer:**



Grade	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Average Height of Girls				
Average Height of Boys				

- Answer the following:

ⓐ What is the average height of boys in the second grade? .....

ⓑ In which class is the average height of girls equals to the average height of boys? .....

ⓒ In which class is the average height of girls is greater than the average height of boys? .....

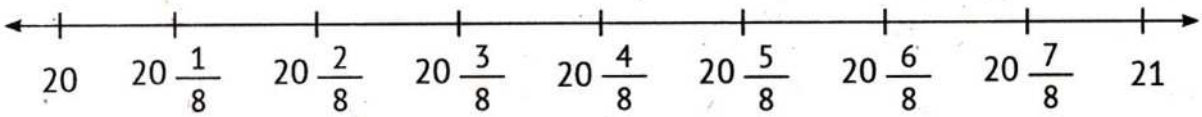
ⓓ How much more is the average height of boys is greater than the average height of girls in the first grade? .....

Third: **Ramy works in palm cultivation, and the following data shows the height of the palms that are planted in the same time:**

$20\frac{1}{8}$ m	$20\frac{2}{8}$ m	$20\frac{1}{8}$ m	$20\frac{3}{8}$ m	$20\frac{1}{8}$ m
$20\frac{3}{8}$ m	$20\frac{5}{8}$ m	$20\frac{7}{8}$ m	$20\frac{5}{8}$ m	$20\frac{1}{8}$ m

(a) Represent this data using the following line plot graph:

.....



.....

x = ...

(b) Answer the following:

1. How many palm trees are represented on the graph?

.....

2. What is the most frequent height of the palm trees?

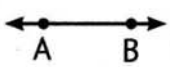
.....

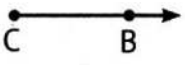
3. What heights are on the number line that are not represented?

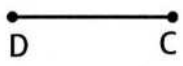
.....

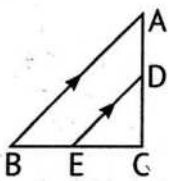
Assessment on Unit 12 Concept 1

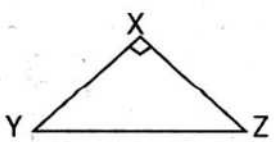
First: Choose the correct answer:

1. A ..... is a part of a straight line with two end points.
   (point or line segment or ray or straight line)
2. A ..... is a line continuing forever in both directions.
   (point or line segment or ray or straight line)
3. A ..... is a part of a line that has a starting point but no end point.
   (point or line segment or ray or straight line)
4. 

   is called ..... . ($\overrightarrow{AB}$ or $\overrightarrow{AB}$ or $\overline{AB}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$)
5. 

   is called ..... . ($\overrightarrow{BC}$ or $\overrightarrow{CB}$ or $\overline{BC}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{CB}$)
6. 

   is called ..... . ($\overrightarrow{DC}$ or $\overrightarrow{CD}$ or $\overline{CD}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$)
7. In the opposite figure:
   $\overline{AB}$ // ..... 

   ($\overline{DE}$ or $\overline{AC}$ or $\overline{BC}$ or $\overline{CE}$)
8. In the opposite figure:
   $\overline{XY}$ ⊥ ..... 

   ($\overline{XY}$ or $\overline{XZ}$ or $\overline{YX}$ or $\overrightarrow{ZY}$)

Second: Complete the following:

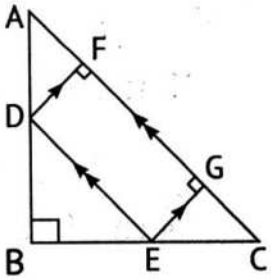
1. Two parallel straight lines meet at ..... point(s).
2. Two intersecting straight lines meet at ..... point(s).
3. The square has ..... line(s) of symmetry.
4. Any polygon consists of at least ..... sides.
5. The figure  is called ..... .
6. The ray is a part of a straight line that has ..... starting point(s) and ..... end point(s).

7 The opposite figure represents a ray starting

at point ..... and passes through point .....

Third: Answer the following:

1 Use the opposite figure to answer the following questions:



a $\overline{AB} \perp$ .....

b $\overline{EG} \perp$ .....

c $\overline{DE} \parallel$ .....

d $\overline{DF} \perp$ .....

e $\overline{EG} \parallel$ .....

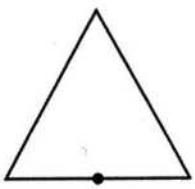
2 Draw:

a $\overleftrightarrow{DC} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{AB}$

b $\overrightarrow{DC} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{AB}$

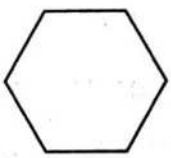
c Ray AB

d Line(s) of symmetry

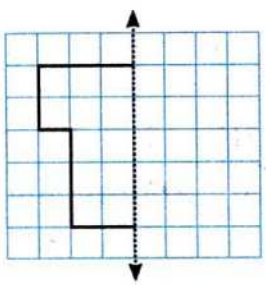


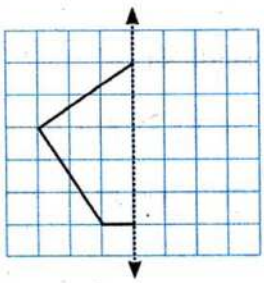
e Line(s) of symmetry

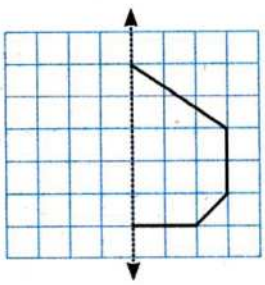
f Line(s) of symmetry



3 Draw the other half of the figure around the axis of symmetry to complete each shape:







Assessment on Unit 12 Concept 2

First: Choose the correct answer:

1 The opposite figure represents a/an ..... angle.

(acute or right or obtuse or straight)

2 The opposite figure represents a/an ..... angle.

(acute or right or obtuse or straight)

3 4 cm, 5cm, and ..... cm represent the lengths of the sides of an isosceles triangle. (4 or 9 or 1 or 20)

4 A triangle that contains one right angle and two acute angles is called a/an ..... triangle. (acute or right or obtuse or equilateral)

5 An acute triangle contains ..... .

(3 acute angles or an obtuse angle and 2 acute angles or one right angle and two acute angles or only two acute angles)

6 Any triangle has ..... acute angle(s) at least. (1 or 2 or 3 or 4)

7 A ..... is a quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides and all of its sides are equal.

(rectangle or trapezium or rhombus or parallelogram)

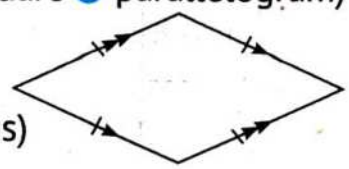
8 A ..... is a quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides and all of its angles are right angles.

(rectangle or trapezium or rhombus or parallelogram)

9 A ..... is a quadrilateral with only one pair of parallel sides.

(rectangle or trapezium or square or parallelogram)

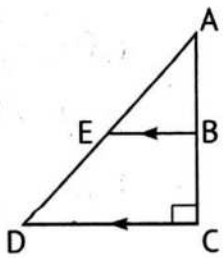
10 The opposite figure represents a ..... .



(rectangle or square or trapezoid or rhombus)

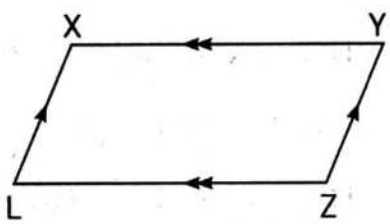
Second: Complete the following:

1. The right angle is greater than the ..... angle.
2. ..... angle is a type of angle whose sides are perpendicular and form a square vertex.
3. A/An ..... is a geometric figure resulting from the meeting of two lines at one point.
4. 6 cm, ... cm, and ..... cm are the lengths of the sides of an equilateral triangle.
5. An obtuse triangle contains an obtuse angle and ..... acute angle(s).
6. In the opposite figure:



   a. $\overline{EB}$ // .....
   b. $\overline{AC}$ ⊥ .....

7. In the opposite figure:

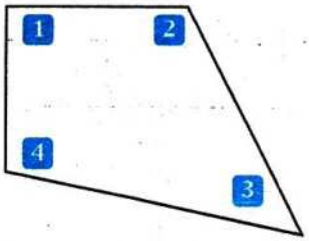


   a. $\overline{XY}$ // .....
   b. $\overline{ZY}$ // .....

8. Quadrilaterals that have 4 equal sides are ..... and .....
9. Quadrilaterals that have 4 right angles are ..... and .....
10. A quadrilateral that has only two parallel and unequal sides is called .....

Third: Answer the following:

1 In the opposite figure write the type of each angle:



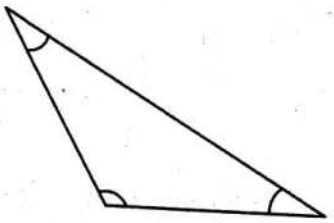
a Angle (1) is a/an ..... angle.

b Angle (2) is a/an ..... angle.

c Angle (3) is a/an ..... angle.

d Angle (4) is a/an ..... angle.

2 In the following figure use the ruler to measure the sides of the triangle, then complete the following:

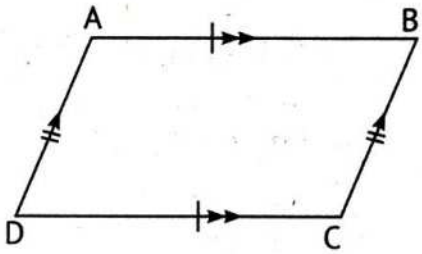


The type of the triangle according to:

a The length of its sides is .....

b The type of its angles is .....

3 Complete using the opposite figure:



a $\overline{AB}$ // ..... b $\overline{AD}$ // .....

c AB = ... d AD = ...

Fourth: Put (✓) or (✗):

1 The triangle whose side lengths are 5 cm, 4 cm, and 3 cm is called an isosceles triangle. ( )

2 The rhombus is a quadrilateral with four right angles. ( )

3 The rectangle is a quadrilateral in which each two opposite sides are equal and parallel. ( )

4 Any right triangle has two acute angles. ( )

5 An obtuse angle is an angle that is larger than the right angle. ( )

6 The triangle that has only two acute angles is called acute triangle. ( )

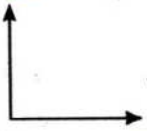
Assessment 1 on Unit 12

First: Complete the following:

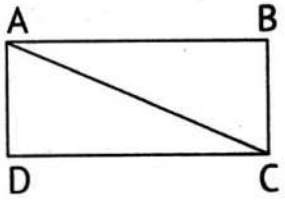
1. The line segment has ..... end point(s).
2. The two parallel straight lines meet at ..... point(s).
3. The square has ..... lines of symmetry.
4. The type of triangle whose side lengths are 3 cm, 4 cm, and 5 cm according to the lengths of its sides is ..... triangle.
5. A quadrilateral that has a pair of parallel and unequal sides is .....

Second: Choose the correct answer:

1. A ..... is a line continuing forever in both directions.
   (line segment or ray or straight line or point)
2. The opposite figure represents a/an.....angle.



   (acute or upright or obtuse or straight)
3. The triangle that contains one obtuse angle and two acute angles is called a/an ..... triangle.
   (acute or right or equilateral or obtuse)
4. A polygon with 3 sides is called a .....
   (triangle or quadrilateral or pentagon or rhombus)
5. In the opposite figure:



   $\overline{AB}$ // .....
   ($\overline{AC}$ or $\overline{DC}$ or $\overline{BC}$ or $\overline{AD}$)

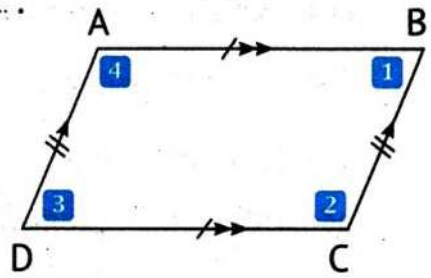
Third: Put (✓) or (✗):

1. The straight line is a line continuing forever in both directions. ( )
2. The two parallel straight lines meet at only one point. ( )

3 The obtuse angle is less than the acute angle. ( )

4 The triangle that contains one right angle and two acute angles is an acute triangle. ( )

Fourth: **Study the following figure, then complete:**



a The opposite figure is called ..... .

b $\overline{AB}$ // $\overline{.....}$, AB = ...

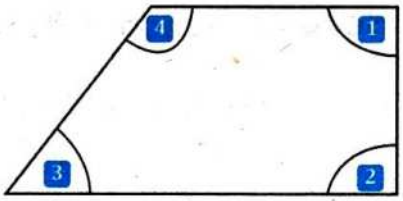
c $\overline{AD}$ // $\overline{.....}$, AD = ...

d Angles (1) and (3) are ..... angles.

e Angles (2) and (4) are ..... angles.

Fifth: **Answer the following:**

1 Write the type of each angle of the following shape:



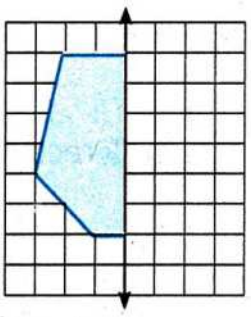
a Angle (1) is a/an ..... angle.

b Angle (2) is a/an ..... angle.

c Angle (3) is a/an ..... angle.

d Angle (4) is a/an ..... angle.

2 Draw the missing part to complete the drawn shape, as the straight line is the axis of symmetry:



3 Draw a right triangle:

Assessment 2 on Unit 12

First: Complete the following:

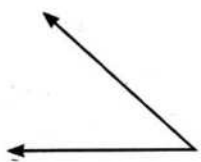
1. The ray is a part of a line that has ..... starting point(s) and ..... end point(s).
2. The two parallel straight lines meet at ..... point(s).
3. The type of triangle whose side lengths are 5 cm, 4 cm, and 3 cm according to the lengths of its sides is a/an ..... triangle.
4. The type of triangle whose all angles are acute according to the types of angles is a/an ..... triangle.
5. A quadrilateral that has two pairs of parallel sides is called ..... .

Second: Choose the correct answer:

1. The opposite figure is called ..... .

($\overrightarrow{BA}$ or $\overrightarrow{AB}$ or $\overline{BA}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$)

2. The triangle whose side lengths are 4 cm, 4 cm, and ..... cm is an equilateral triangle. (3 or 4 or 8 or 12)
3. The opposite figure represents a/an .....angle.

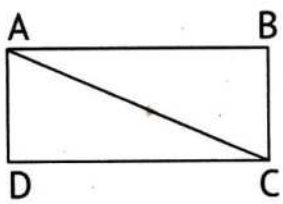


(acute or right or obtuse or straight)

4. A polygon that has 4 sides and contains two pairs of parallel sides and all its angles are right angles is a ..... .

(rhombus or parallelogram or rectangle or trapezium)

5. In the opposite figure:



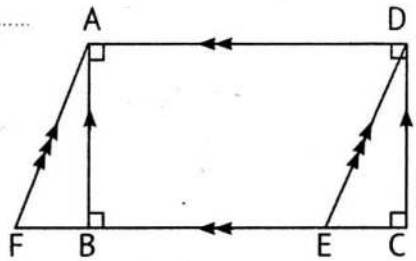
AB ⊥ .....

($\overline{AC}$ or $\overline{AB}$ or $\overline{BC}$ or $\overline{DC}$)

Third: **Put (✓) or (✗):**

1. The line segment is a line continuing forever in both directions. ( )
2. The two intersecting straight lines meet at only one point. ( )
3. The acute angle is less than the right angle. ( )
4. The triangle can have more than two acute angles. ( )

Fourth: **Use the following shape to answer the questions where ABCD is a rectangle:**



a $\overline{AB}$ // ..... b $\overline{DE}$ // .....

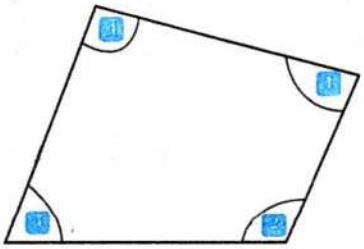
c $\overline{AD}$ // .....

d $\overline{BA}$ ..... $\overline{BC}$ (// or ⊥)

e $\overline{BC}$ ..... $\overline{CD}$ (// or ⊥)

Fifth: **Answer the following:**

1. Write the type of each angle of the following shape:



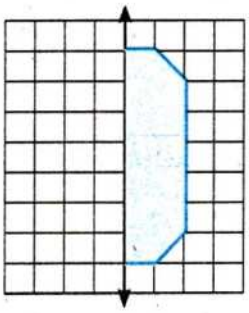
a Angle (1) is a/an ..... angle.

b Angle (2) is a/an ..... angle.

c Angle (3) is a/an ..... angle.

d Angle (4) is a/an ..... angle.

2. Draw the missing part to complete the drawn shape, as the straight line is the axis of symmetry:

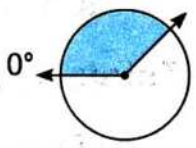


3. Draw an obtuse triangle

Assessment on Unit 13 Concept 1

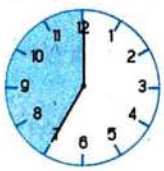
First: Choose the correct answer:

1. If you divide the circle into 4 parts, each part represents a/an ..... angle. (acute or obtuse or right or straight)
2. The measure of a straight angle is ..... (80° or 108° or 360° or 180°)
3. The measure of an obtuse angle is less than the measure of a/an ..... angle. (acute or right or straight or zero)
4. The type of angle whose measure is 91° is a/an ..... angle. (acute or obtuse or right or straight)
5. The shaded part in the opposite circle represents an angle measuring about .....



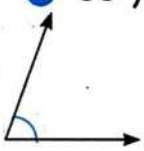
(90° or 135° or 180° or 270°)

6. The shaded part of the clock with the opposite hands represents an angle measuring about .....



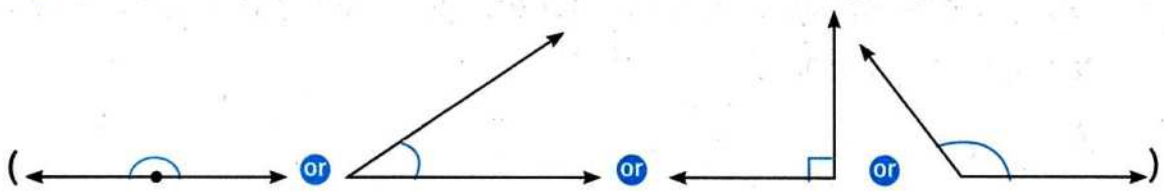
(150° or 50° or 210° or 70°)

7. Which of the following times is the clock hands' angle of about 90°? (2:00 or 12:30 or 2:45 or 3:00)
8. If the time is 8:10, then the hands of the clock will have an angle measuring about ..... (120° or 180° or 240° or 60°)
9. The opposite angle measures about .....



(180° or 110° or 90° or 70°)

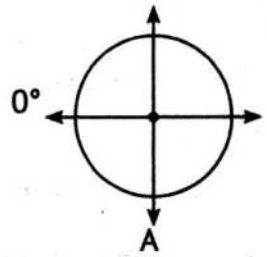
10. The angle whose measure is 120° of the following angles is ..... .



Second: Complete the following:

1. The unit of angle is measurement ..... .
2. If you divide the circle into two halves, then the half of the circle represents an angle whose measure is ..... °.

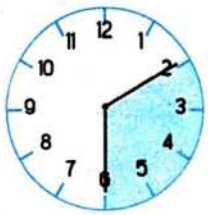
3 If you move clockwise in the opposite figure, the measurement of the angle that is written at point A is .....



4 The type of angle of measure 108° is .....

5 The measure of an acute angle is greater than .....° and less than .....°.

6 The clock with hands is divided into 12 parts, each part representing an angle measuring .....

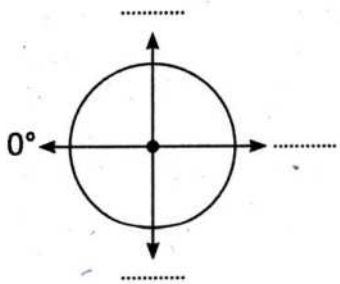


7 In the opposite figure, the shaded part is represented as follows:

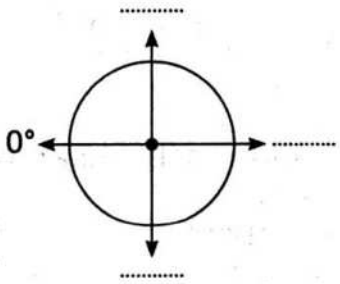
ⓐ The fraction ..... ⓑ Angle measure is about: .....

Third: Answer the following:

1 Move counterclockwise, and write down the angle measures in the marked places.



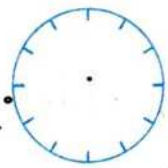
2 Move clockwise, and write down the angle measures in the marked places.



3 Color in the following hours without numbers, write what this part represents in minutes, and estimate the measure of the angle according to the fraction shown:

ⓐ $\frac{1}{3}$

- Minutes = ...
- Angle measure = (about) .....°



ⓑ $\frac{3}{4}$

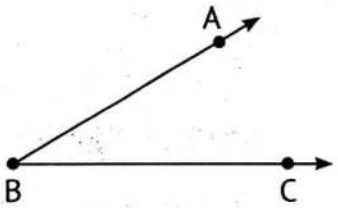
- Minutes = ...
- Angle measure = (about) .....°

Assessment on Unit 13 Concept 2

First: Choose the correct answer:

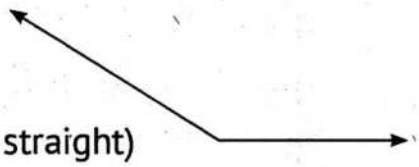
1 The opposite angle is called the ..... angle.

(BAC or ACB or CBA or A)



2 The opposite angle is a/an .....angle.

(acute or obtuse or right or straight)



3 An angle whose measure 90° is called a .....angle.

(sharp or right or straight or reflex)

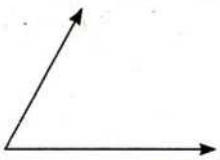
4 The ..... angle is greater than 90° and less than 180°.

(acute or obtuse or right or reflex)

5 A .....is a tool for measuring angles.

(ruler or clock or protractor or degree)

6 Estimation of the measure of the opposite angle is about ..... (20° or 80° or 90° or 170°)

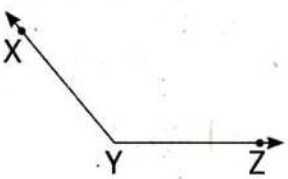


7 The vertex of an angle that is called ∠CAB is ..... (D or A or B or C)

Second: Complete the following:

1 Rays of the opposite angle are ..... and .....

2 The type of the angle whose measure is 180° is a/an ..... angle.



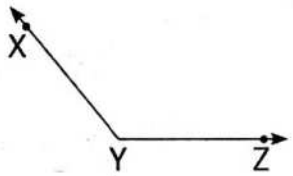
3 .....is the unit of angle measure.

4 .....is the tool used to measure the angle.

5 An angle whose measure is greater than 90° and less than 180° is a/an ..... angle.

Third: Complete the following:

1 Use the protractor to measure the following angle, then complete:



a The rays of an angle are ..... and .....

b Vertex: .....

c Angle names: ..... or ..... or .....

d Angle measurement is .....

e Angle type is .....

2 Draw an estimate without using a protractor:

a An angle of 130 degrees.

b An angle of 50 degrees.

3 Use the protractor to draw the following angles:

a An angle of 125°.

An angle of 75°.

4 Write the time shown by each clock and the type of angle that the hands of the clock make, then estimate this angle:

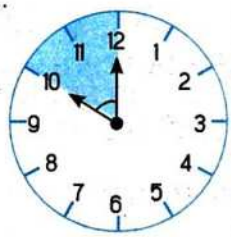
a 1 Time: .....

2 Angle type:

.....

3 Estimate:

.....



b 1 Time: .....

2 Angle type:

.....

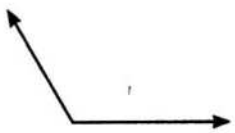
3 Estimate:

.....

Assessment 1 on Unit 13

First: Complete the following:

1. ..... is the unit of angle measure.
2. The measure of a right angle is ..... °.
3. If the measure of the angle made by the clock hands is 120°, then the fraction represented by this angle is .....
4. The angle that is called ∠ CBA whose vertex is the point .....
5. The measure of the opposite angle = ... °.



Second: Choose the correct answer

1. An angle whose measure is 57° is called a/an ..... angle.

   (acute or right or obtuse or reflex)

2. At which of the following times is the clock hands' angle of about90°?

   (2:00 or 12:30 or 2:45 or 3:00)

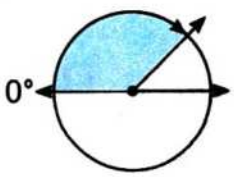
3. If the circle is divided into 4 equal parts, then each part represents an angle of measure ..... °. (30 or 60 or 90 or 180)

4. The measure of the angle that represents the shaded part at the opposite clock is..... .

   (30° or 60° or 90° or 180°)

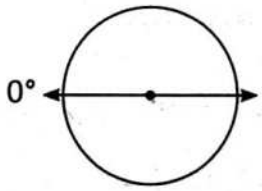
5. The corresponding figure represents an angle whose measure is about ..... .

   (315° or 135° or 225° or 45°)

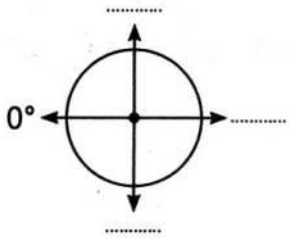


Third: Answer the following:

1 Draw an angle of approximately 45°.



2 Move clockwise, and write down the angle measures in the marked places.



3 Draw angle CBA of 80°, then complete:

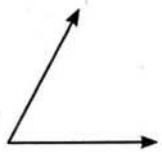
ⓐ The two rays that make up the angle are ..... and .....

ⓑ The vertex of the angle is .....

Assessment 2 on Unit 13

First: Complete the following:

1. If a circle is divided into 360 parts, then each part of the circle represents an angle whose measure is ..... °.
2. The measure of a straight angle is ..... °.
3. The tool that is used to measure an angle is called .....
4. The measure of an angle representing a semicircle is ..... °.
5. The measure of the angle shown is ..... °



Second: Choose the correct answer:

1. The angle whose measure is ..... is called an obtuse angle.

   (50° or 80° or 92° or 185°)

2. If the time is 8:00 , then the hands of the clock will have an angle measuring about .....

   (120° or 40° or 80° or 160°)

3. The angle whose measure is ..... ° is an obtuse angle.

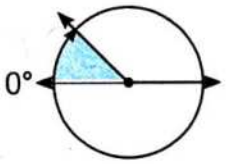
   (180° or 108° or 90° or 60°)

4. A ..... is the unit of angle measure.

   (degree or protractor or centimeter or gram)

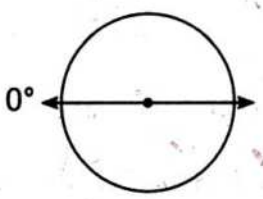
5. The corresponding figure represents an angle whose measure is about ..... .

   (90° or 270° or 180° or 45°)

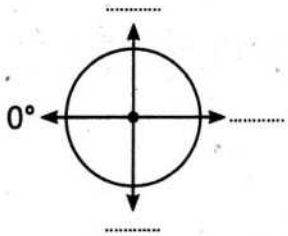


Third: Answer the following:

1 Draw an angle of approximately 120°.



2 Move counterclockwise, and write down the angle measures in the marked places.



3 Draw angle XYZ of 80°, then complete:

ⓐ The two rays that make up the angle are ..... and .....

ⓑ The vertex of the angle is .....

Final Revision on Theme 3

Units 9,10&11

First: **Choose the correct answer:**

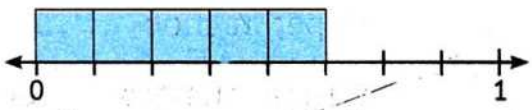
1 The fraction which represents the shaded parts is .....

ⓐ $\frac{3}{4}$ ⓑ $\frac{4}{3}$ ⓒ $\frac{3}{7}$ ⓓ $\frac{4}{7}$

2 The model which represents three-fifths is .....

ⓐ  ⓑ  ⓒ  ⓓ 

3 The fraction that is represented on the opposite number line is .....



ⓐ $\frac{0}{3}$ ⓑ $\frac{3}{5}$ ⓒ $\frac{5}{8}$ ⓓ $\frac{3}{8}$

4 $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} =$ .....

ⓐ $\frac{6}{9}$ ⓑ 2 ⓒ $\frac{2}{9}$ ⓓ $\frac{2}{3}$

5 $\frac{4}{5} =$ .....

ⓐ $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$ ⓑ $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{2}$

ⓒ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{3}$ ⓓ $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

6 1 = ...

ⓐ $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$ ⓑ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$

ⓒ $\frac{4}{4} + \frac{2}{2}$ ⓓ $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

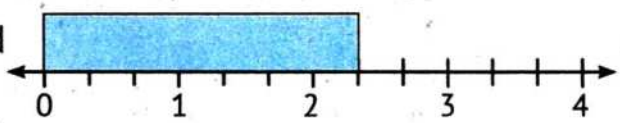
7 Three- ..... = 1

ⓐ halves ⓑ thirds ⓒ fourths ⓓ sixths

8 $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$ = ...

ⓐ $\frac{6}{10}$ ⓑ $\frac{3}{5}$ ⓒ $\frac{3}{10}$ ⓓ $\frac{6}{5}$

9 The fraction that is represented on the opposite number line is .....



ⓐ $2\frac{1}{3}$ ⓑ $\frac{1}{3}$ ⓒ $3\frac{1}{2}$ ⓓ $2\frac{2}{3}$

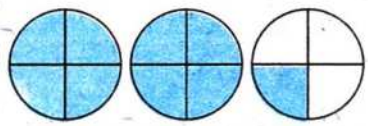
10 $\frac{5}{8}$ is a/an ..... .

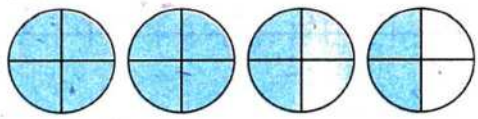
ⓐ proper fraction ⓑ improper fraction

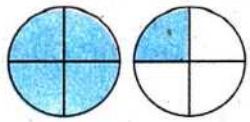
ⓒ decimal number ⓓ whole number

11 The model which represents the mixed number $2\frac{1}{4}$ is ..... .

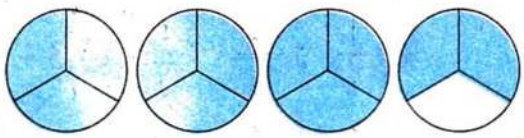
ⓐ 

ⓑ 

ⓒ 

ⓓ 

12 The fraction that represents the shaded parts in the opposite model is .....



ⓐ $2\frac{1}{3}$ ⓑ $3\frac{1}{3}$ ⓒ $3\frac{2}{3}$ ⓓ $2\frac{2}{3}$

13 $3\frac{1}{4}$ is a/an .....

ⓐ proper fraction ⓑ improper fraction

ⓒ mixed number ⓓ whole number

14 $\frac{9}{8}$ is a/an .....

(a) proper fraction (b) improper fraction

(c) mixed number (d) Whole number

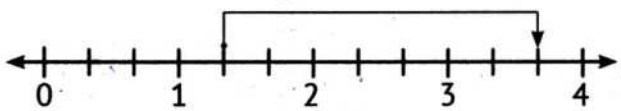
15 $3\frac{1}{4}$ = ...

(a) $\frac{12}{4}$ (b) $\frac{8}{4}$ (c) $\frac{13}{3}$ (d) $\frac{13}{4}$

16 $\frac{18}{3}$ = ...

(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 9

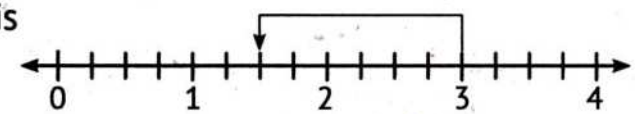
17 The addition process that is represented on the opposite number line is .....



(a) $1\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $1\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3}$

(c) $1\frac{1}{3} + 2$ (d) $3\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3}$

18 The subtraction process that is represented on the opposite number line is .....



(a) $3 - 1\frac{2}{4}$ (b) $3 - 2\frac{2}{4}$ (c) $1\frac{2}{4} + 1\frac{2}{4}$ (d) $3 + 1\frac{2}{4}$

19 ..... $- 3\frac{1}{4} = 3\frac{1}{4}$

(a) $6\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $6\frac{2}{4}$ (c) 0 (d) 7

20 $5 -$ ..... $= 2\frac{1}{5}$

(a) $3\frac{4}{5}$ (b) $2\frac{1}{5}$ (c) $3\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $2\frac{4}{5}$

21 $1\frac{2}{5} + \ldots\ldots = 4$

ⓐ $2\frac{3}{5}$ ⓑ $4\frac{3}{5}$ ⓒ $3\frac{3}{5}$ ⓓ $1\frac{3}{5}$

22 $\frac{3}{8}$ ▢ $\frac{3}{5}$

ⓐ < ⓑ = ⓒ > ⓓ ≤

23 $\frac{7}{8}$ ▢ $\frac{5}{8}$

ⓐ > ⓑ = ⓒ < ⓓ ≤

24 1 ▢ $\frac{3}{5}$

ⓐ > ⓑ = ⓒ < ⓓ ≤

25 $\frac{5}{9} >$ ……

ⓐ $\frac{5}{5}$ ⓑ $\frac{5}{8}$ ⓒ $\frac{4}{9}$ ⓓ $\frac{6}{9}$

26 $\frac{3}{5} =$ ……

ⓐ $\frac{6}{10}$ ⓑ $\frac{8}{10}$ ⓒ $\frac{5}{7}$ ⓓ $\frac{9}{10}$

27 $\frac{15}{30} =$ ……

ⓐ $\frac{3}{10}$ ⓑ $\frac{5}{6}$ ⓒ $\frac{1}{2}$ ⓓ $\frac{3}{4}$

28 In the fraction $\frac{3}{9}$, the numerator = …… the denominator.

ⓐ third ⓑ twice ⓒ half ⓓ three times

29 The fraction whose numerator is double its denominator in the following fractions is .....

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{4}{2}$ (c) $\frac{2}{4}$ (d) $\frac{3}{2}$

30 $\frac{3}{5} \times$ ..... $= 1\frac{1}{5}$

(a) $\frac{1}{5}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}$ (c) 2 (d) 5

31 $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} =$ .....

(a) $\frac{1}{4} \times 4$ (b) $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4} + 4$ (d) $\frac{4}{4} \times 4$

32 The decimal that represents the

shaded part of the opposite model is .....

(a) 0.2 (b) 0.8 (c) 8.2 (d) 2.8

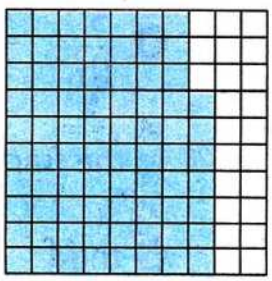
33 The decimal that represents the shaded parts of the opposite model is .....

(a) 2.6 (b) 6.2 (c) 2.4 (d) 4.2

34 $5\frac{3}{10}$ = ... (As a decimal)

(a) 5.03 (b) 50.3 (c) 5.3 (d) 50.03

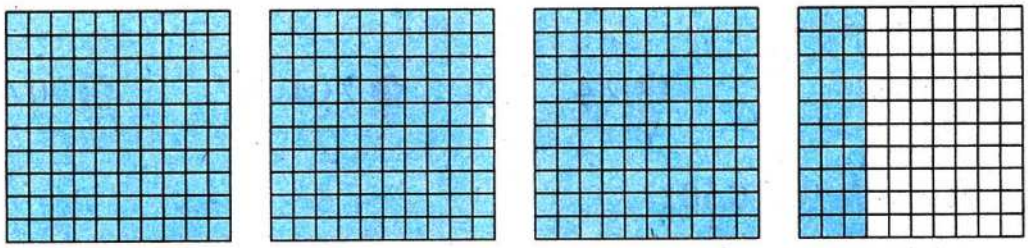
35 The decimal that represents the shaded part of the opposite model is .....



(a) 7.7 (b) 0.77

(c) 0.23 (d) 7.07

36 The decimal that represents the shaded parts of the following model is .....



ⓐ 30.3 ⓑ 3.03 ⓒ 3.30 ⓓ 30.03

37 Fifty-four and three-hundredths = ...

ⓐ 54.03 ⓑ 54.3 ⓒ 4.53 ⓓ 5.43

38 $81\frac{5}{100}$ = ...

ⓐ 8.15 ⓑ 81.5 ⓒ 81.05 ⓓ 81.15

39 The **place value** of the digit 3 in 24.36 is .....

ⓐ Tens ⓑ Ones ⓒ Tenths ⓓ Hundredths

40 The **value** of the digit 4 in 32.45 is .....

ⓐ 40 ⓑ 4 ⓒ 0.4 ⓓ 0.04

41 The digit which represents the Tenths in 25.39 is .....

ⓐ 9 ⓑ 3 ⓒ 5 ⓓ 2

42 4 + 0.3 + 0.08 = ...

ⓐ 40.38 ⓑ 43.08 ⓒ 4.38 ⓓ 43.80

43 5 Tens, 3 Tenths, 7 Hundredths = ...

ⓐ 7.35 ⓑ 5.37 ⓒ 53.07 ⓓ 50.37

44 4.05 = ...

ⓐ $4\frac{5}{10}$ ⓑ $5\frac{4}{10}$ ⓒ $4\frac{5}{100}$ ⓓ $5\frac{4}{100}$

45 $\frac{24}{10}$ = ...

ⓐ 0.24 ⓑ 2.4 ⓒ 2.04 ⓓ 20.4

46 0.05 ▢ 0.50

ⓐ > ⓑ = ⓒ < ⓓ ≤

47 0.8 ▢ 0.75

ⓐ > ⓑ = ⓒ < ⓓ ≤

48 23.5 ▢ 2.35

ⓐ > ⓑ = ⓒ < ⓓ ≤

49 1.5 ▢ $\frac{15}{10}$

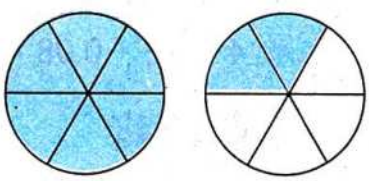
ⓐ > ⓑ = ⓒ < ⓓ ≤

50 $\frac{45}{100}$ ▢ $4\frac{5}{100}$

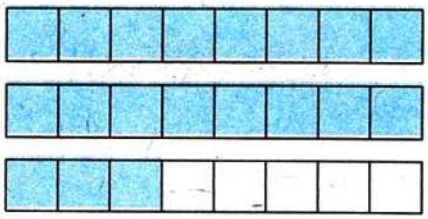
ⓐ > ⓑ = ⓒ < ⓓ ≤

Second: Complete the following:

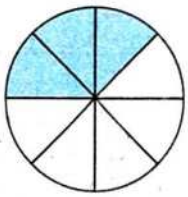
1 The fraction that represents the shaded parts in the opposite model is .....



2 The word form of the fraction that represents the shaded parts of the opposite model is .....

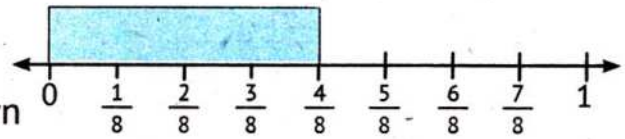


3 Write an equation using unit fractions to form the fraction of the opposite model:



.....

4 The equation that shows the formation of the fraction shown on the number line using unit fractions is .....



5 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$ .....

6 $\frac{3}{7} =$ ..... + ... + ...

7 $\frac{9}{\text{.....}} = 1$

8 $\frac{\text{.....}}{5} = 1$

9 1 = ... + ... + ... + ...

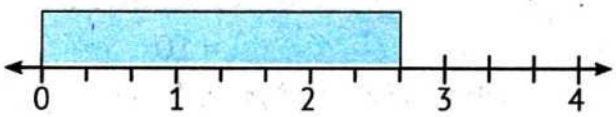
10 Three-thirds = $\frac{\text{.....}}{\text{.....}}$ = ...

11 Seven- ..... = 1

12 $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{8} +$ .....

13 $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} +$ ..... + ...

14 The fraction shown on the opposite number line is .....



15 $3\frac{4}{5} =$ ..... (As an improper fraction)

16 $\frac{15}{4} =$ ..... (As a mixed number)

17 $\frac{5}{8} +$ ..... = 1

18 5 – ..... = $2\frac{1}{3}$

19 $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{12}{\ldots\ldots}$

20 $\frac{4}{\ldots\ldots} = \frac{12}{21}$

21 $\frac{\ldots\ldots}{20} = \frac{3}{4}$

22 $\frac{16}{\ldots\ldots} = \frac{2}{4}$

23 $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\ldots\ldots}{9} = \frac{5}{\ldots\ldots} = \frac{\ldots\ldots}{21}$

24 $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{\ldots\ldots} = \frac{\ldots\ldots}{15} = \frac{8}{\ldots\ldots}$

25 In the fraction $\frac{2}{8}$, the numerator = ... the denominator.

26 In the fraction $\frac{9}{18}$, the denominator = ... the numerator.

27 If $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$, $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$, then $\frac{3}{10}$ ▭ $\frac{5}{6}$

28 $\frac{\ldots\ldots}{\ldots\ldots} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{12}{27} = \frac{\ldots\ldots}{9}$

29 $\frac{54}{81}$ = ... (Simplest form)

30 $\frac{45}{60} \xrightarrow{\div \ldots\ldots} \frac{3}{4}$ (÷ ..... / ÷ .....)

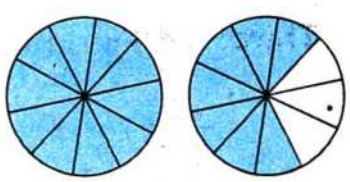
31 $\frac{3}{4} \xrightarrow{\times \ldots\ldots} \frac{24}{32}$ (× ..... / × .....)

32 ..... is the Additive Identity Element.

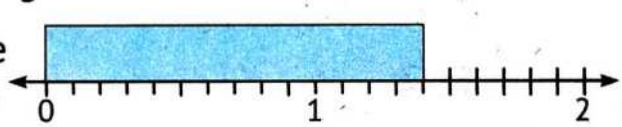
33 ..... is the Multiplicative Identity Element.

34 $\frac{5}{6} \times \ldots\ldots = 10$

35 The decimal fraction representing the shaded parts in the opposite model is .....



36 The decimal fraction representing the shaded part on the opposite number line is .....



37 The decimal fraction representing the shaded parts in the following model is .....

38 3.14: ..... (In word form)

39 12.08: ..... (In expanded form)

40 Thirty-three and three hundredths: ..... (In standard form)

41 $20\frac{3}{100}$ = ... (As a decimal)

42 The **place value** of the digit 7 in the number 23.17 is .....

43 The **value** of the digit 0 in the number 28.03 is .....

44 5 Tens, 4 Hundredths ..... (As a decimal)

45 5.03 = ... (As a fraction)

46 $\frac{46}{10}$ = ... (As a decimal)

47 $2\frac{4}{10} + 3\frac{4}{100}$ = ...

48 $\frac{3}{10}$ + ... = 0.33

49 $(3 \times 10) + (2 \times 1) + (5 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (7 \times \frac{1}{100})$ = ... (As a decimal)

50 $80 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{3}{100}$ = ... (As a decimal)

Third: **Find the result in the simplest form:**

1 $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{8}$ = ...

2 $2\frac{1}{7} + 1\frac{5}{7}$ = ...

3 $8\frac{4}{5} - 2\frac{1}{5}$ = ...

4 $6\frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{4}$ = ...

5 $9 - 3\frac{1}{3}$ = ...

6 $5 \times \frac{3}{5}$ = ...

7 $8 \times \frac{1}{2} =$ .....

8 $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} =$ .....

Fourth: Compare using (< , = ,or >):

1 $\frac{3}{8}$ ☐ $\frac{5}{8}$

2 $3\frac{4}{5}$ ☐ $2\frac{1}{4}$

3 0.02 ☐ 0.2

4 7.09 ☐ 70.9

5 0.50 ☐ $\frac{5}{10}$

6 $\frac{4}{5}$ ☐ $\frac{4}{9}$

7 $5\frac{3}{10}$ ☐ $5\frac{3}{8}$

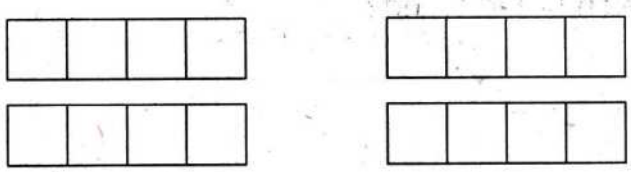
8 20.3 ☐ 2.3

9 0.30 ☐ 0.3

10 0.5 ☐ $3\frac{1}{2}$

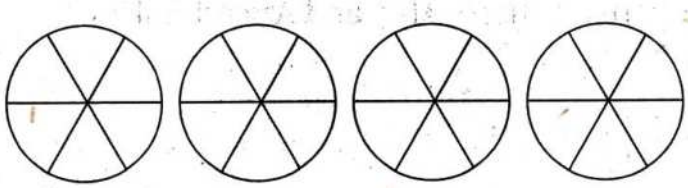
Fifth: Find the result using the models shown:

1



$1\frac{3}{4}$ + $1\frac{1}{4}$ = ...

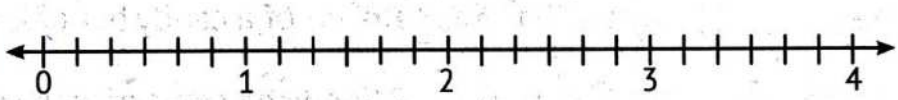
2



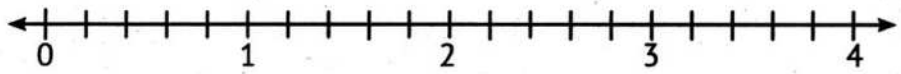
$3\frac{1}{6}$ − $2\frac{3}{6}$ = ...

Sixth: Find the result using the following number lines:

1



$2\frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} =$ .....

2 

$3\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{4}{5} =$ .....

Sevenths: Answer the following:

1 Sara is preparing orange juice for her family. She needs $\frac{3}{4}$ spoon of sugar to make 1 cup of juice.
How many spoons does she need to make 5 cups of juice?

.....

.....

2 Hussam has 4 loaves of bread. He used $\frac{3}{4}$ loaf of bread to make a sandwich. How much bread is left?

.....

.....

3 Alaa drank $1\frac{3}{8}$ liters of water, and Azza drank $1\frac{5}{8}$ liters of water.
What is the total number of liters Alaa and Azza drank?

.....

.....

4 Nada has $2\frac{3}{4}$ cakes. She gave $1\frac{2}{4}$ from the cakes to her sister.
How much cake is left?

.....

.....

5 Amir ate $\frac{3}{9}$ of a candy bar, and Sara ate $\frac{5}{8}$ of a candy bar of the same type and size. Who ate more than $\frac{1}{2}$? Show the steps of your solution.

.....

.....

6 Marwa drinks $\frac{1}{5}$ box of milk every day.

How much milk does Marwa drink in 15 days?

.....

.....

7 Ashraf walks to his school for a distance of $\frac{5}{10}$ kilometer, then he stops and continues walking for $\frac{22}{100}$ kilometer until he reaches his school. What is the total distance covered by Ashraf?

.....

.....

8 **Arrange the following in an ascending order:**

ⓐ $\frac{2}{5}$, 1 , $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$

The order: ..... < ..... < ..... < .....

ⓑ $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{9}$, $\frac{1}{5}$

The order: ..... < ..... < ..... < .....

9 **Arrange the following in a descending order:**

ⓐ $\frac{2}{6}$, $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{2}{7}$

The order: ..... > ..... > ..... > .....

ⓑ $\frac{3}{8}$, 1 , $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$

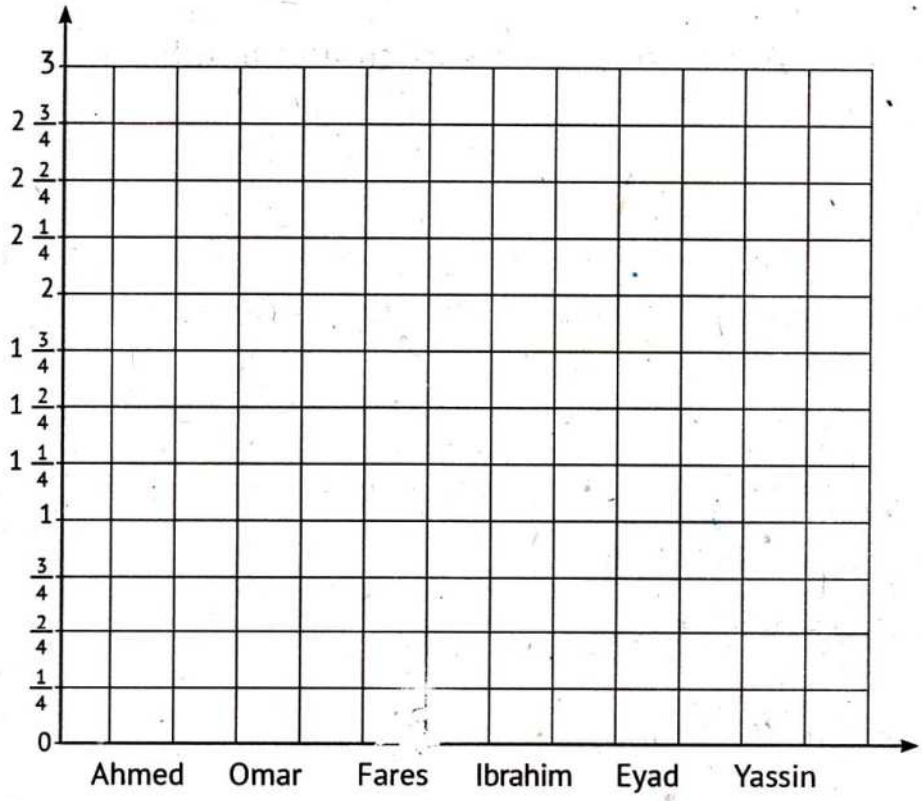
The order: ..... > ..... > ..... > .....

Eighth: **Answer the following:**

1 6 students roll a ball of mass 10 kg as far as possible and the results are as in the following table:

Student	Ahmed	Omar	Fares	Ibrahim	Eyad	Yassin
Distance	$\frac{1}{4}$ m	$\frac{3}{4}$ m	$1\frac{3}{4}$ m	$2\frac{1}{2}$ m	$\frac{3}{4}$ m	$\frac{1}{2}$ m

ⓐ Represent this data in the following bar graph.



ⓑ **Answer the following:**

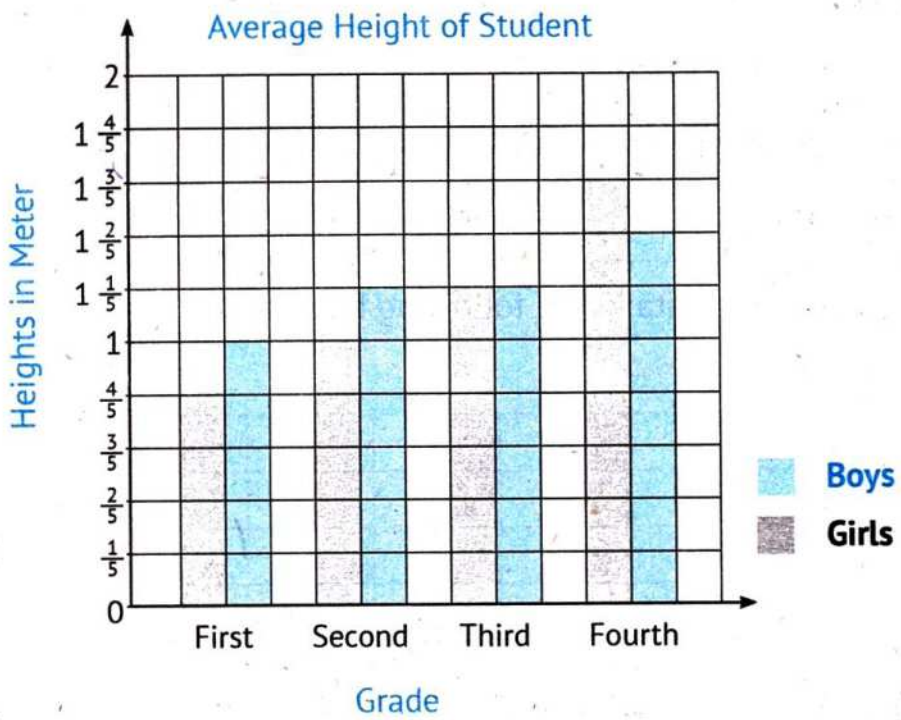
1 Who rolled the ball for the longest distance? .....

2 Who rolled the ball for the shortest distance? .....

3 What is the total distance Omar and Fares rolled the ball for together? .....

4 How long more is the distance of the ball rolled by Ibrahim than Yassin? .....

2 Use the following graph to complete the data in the table, then answer the questions below:



Grade	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Average Height of Girls				
Average Height of Boys				

- **Answer the following:**

ⓐ What is the average height of boys in the second grade? .....

ⓑ In which class is the average height of girls equal to the average height of boys? .....

ⓒ In which class is the average height of girls greater than the average height of boys? .....

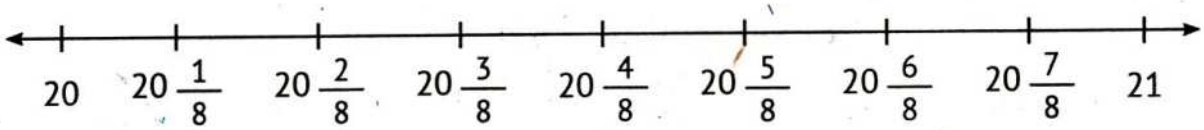
ⓓ How much more is the average height of boys greater than the average height of girls in first grade? .....

3 Ramy works in palm cultivation and the following data shows the heights of the palms planted in the same time:

$20\frac{1}{8}$ m	$20\frac{2}{8}$ m	$20\frac{1}{8}$ m	$20\frac{3}{8}$ m	$20\frac{1}{8}$ m
$20\frac{3}{8}$ m	$20\frac{5}{8}$ m	$20\frac{7}{8}$ m	$20\frac{5}{8}$ m	$20\frac{1}{8}$ m

ⓐ Draw a line plot graph that represents the previous data.

.....



.....

x = ...

ⓑ **Answer the following:**

1 How many palm trees are represented in the table?

.....

2 What is the most frequent height of the palm trees?

.....

3 What heights are on the number line that are not represented?

.....

Final Revision on Theme 4

Units 11&12

First: **Choose the correct answer:**

1 A ..... is a part of a line and has 2 end points.

ⓐ line segment ⓑ ray ⓒ straight line ⓓ point

2 A ..... is a part of a line that has a starting point and no end point, it continues forever in only one direction.

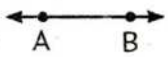
ⓐ line segment ⓑ ray ⓒ straight line ⓓ point

3 A ..... is a line that continues forever in both directions.

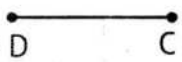
ⓐ line segment ⓑ ray ⓒ straight line ⓓ point

4 The opposite figure is called ..... 

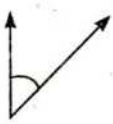
ⓐ $\overrightarrow{BC}$ ⓑ $\overrightarrow{CB}$ ⓒ $\overline{BC}$ ⓓ $\overleftrightarrow{CB}$

5 The opposite figure is called ..... 

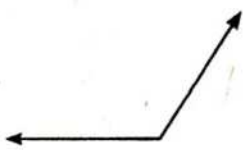
ⓐ $\overrightarrow{AB}$ ⓑ $\overrightarrow{BA}$ ⓒ $\overline{AB}$ ⓓ $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$

6 The opposite figure is called ..... 

ⓐ $\overrightarrow{DC}$ ⓑ $\overrightarrow{CD}$ ⓒ $\overline{CD}$ ⓓ $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$

7 The opposite figure is a/an ..... angle. 

ⓐ right ⓑ acute ⓒ obtuse ⓓ straight

8 The opposite figure represents an angle that is ..... a right angle. 

ⓐ greater than ⓑ less than ⓒ equal to

9 A triangle whose side lengths are ..... cm, 4 cm, and 7 cm, is a scalene triangle.

ⓐ 4 ⓑ 7 ⓒ 8

10 A triangle whose side lengths are 8 cm, 5 cm, and ..... cm is an isosceles triangle.

ⓐ 6 ⓑ 5 ⓒ 3 ⓓ 4

11 A triangle whose side lengths are 4 cm, 4 cm, and ..... cm is an equilateral triangle.

ⓐ 3 ⓑ 5 ⓒ 7 ⓓ 4

12 Any triangle has at least ..... acute angle(s).

ⓐ 0 ⓑ 1 ⓒ 2 ⓓ 3

13 All angles of an acute triangle are .....angles.

ⓐ acute ⓑ right ⓒ obtuse ⓓ straight

14 A triangle that contains one right angle and two acute angles is called a/an ..... triangle.

ⓐ acute ⓑ right ⓒ equilateral ⓓ obtuse

15 A triangle that has one obtuse angle and two acute angles is called a/an ..... triangle.

ⓐ acute ⓑ right ⓒ equilateral ⓓ obtuse

16 A ..... is a quadrilateral in which all sides are of equal length.

ⓐ parallelogram ⓑ rhombus ⓒ rectangle ⓓ trapezium

17 A ..... is a quadrilateral in which all angles are right.

ⓐ parallelogram ⓑ rhombus ⓒ rectangle ⓓ trapezium

18 A ..... is a quadrilateral with one pair of acute angles and one pair of obtuse angles.

ⓐ square ⓑ rectangle ⓒ trapezium ⓓ parallelogram

19 A ..... is a quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides, and all of its sides are equal.

ⓐ rectangle ⓑ rhombus ⓒ trapezium ⓓ parallelogram

20 A ..... is a quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides, and all its angles are right.

ⓐ rectangle ⓑ rhombus ⓒ trapezium ⓓ parallelogram

21 A ..... is a quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides, all its angles are right, and all its sides are equal in length.

ⓐ rhombus ⓑ trapezium ⓒ parallelogram ⓓ square

22 An angle whose measure is 35° is called a/an ..... angle.

ⓐ acute ⓑ right ⓒ obtuse ⓓ straight

23 An angle whose measure is 180° is called a/an ..... angle.

ⓐ straight ⓑ obtuse ⓒ right ⓓ acute

24 An angle whose measure is 108° is called a/an ..... angle.

ⓐ straight ⓑ obtuse ⓒ right ⓓ acute

25 An angle whose measure is 102° is called a/an ..... angle.

ⓐ straight ⓑ obtuse ⓒ right ⓓ acute

26 An angle whose measure is ..... is called an acute angle.

ⓐ 50° ⓑ 180° ⓒ 92° ⓓ 185°

27 An angle whose measure is ..... is called an obtuse angle.

ⓐ 102° ⓑ 180° ⓒ 90° ⓓ 45°

28 An angle whose measure is ..... is called a straight angle.

ⓐ 90° ⓑ 300° ⓒ 180° ⓓ 45°

29 An angle whose measure is ..... is called a right angle.

ⓐ 360° ⓑ 180° ⓒ 45° ⓓ 90°

30 A right angle represents ..... of a circle.

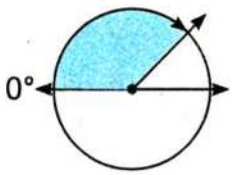
ⓐ quarter ⓑ half

ⓒ three-quarters ⓓ three-eighths

31 The measure of a right angle is greater than the measure of a/an ..... angle.

ⓐ acute ⓑ straight ⓒ obtuse ⓓ reflex

32 The corresponding figure represents an angle whose measure is about .....

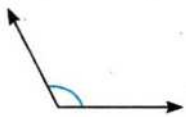


ⓐ 315° ⓑ 225° ⓒ 135° ⓓ 45°

33 The measure of the angle representing the shaded part in the opposite clock is .....

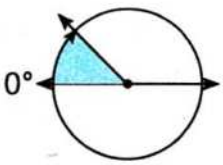
ⓐ 50° ⓑ 150° ⓒ 120° ⓓ 100°

34 The measure of the opposite angle is about .....



ⓐ 120° ⓑ 90° ⓒ 30° ⓓ 180°

35 The corresponding figure represents an angle whose measure is about .....



ⓐ 315° ⓑ 225° ⓒ 135° ⓓ 45°

Second: Complete the following:

1 A line segment has ..... end point(s).

2 Ray is a part of a line that has ..... starting point(s) and ..... end point(s).

3 The opposite figure is called ..... or .....

4 The opposite figure is called ..... , its starting point is ..... and it passes through point .....

5 The opposite figure is called ..... or .....

6 The number of lines of symmetry of a square is .....

7 The number of lines of symmetry that can be drawn in the opposite figure is .....

8 The type of triangle whose side lengths are 3 cm, 4 cm, and 5 cm according to the lengths of its sides is a/an ..... triangle.

9 The type of triangle whose side lengths are 5 cm, 7 cm, and 5 cm according to the lengths of its sides is a/an ..... triangle.

10 The type of triangle whose side lengths are equal according to the lengths of its sides is a/an ..... triangle.

11 The type of triangle whose angles are acute according to the type of angles is a/an ..... triangle.

12 The type of triangle that contains a right angle and two acute angles according to the type of its angles is a/an ..... triangle.

13 The type of triangle that contains one obtuse angle and two acute angles according to the type of its angles is a/an ..... triangle.

14 Any triangle has at least ..... acute angle(s).

15 The type of equilateral triangle according to the type of its angles is a/an ..... triangle.

16 Quadrilaterals that have two pairs of parallel sides are:

a ..... b .....

c ..... d .....

17 Quadrilaterals that have four sides of equal lengths are:

a ..... b .....

18 Quadrilaterals that have four right angles are:

a ..... b .....

19 A parallelogram contains:

a ..... of parallel sides. b ..... acute angles.

c ..... obtuse angles.

20 A rectangle contains:

ⓐ ..... of parallel sides. ⓑ ..... right angles.

21 A rhombus contains:

ⓐ ..... of parallel sides. ⓑ ..... acute angles.

ⓒ ..... obtuse angles.

22 A rectangle contains:

ⓐ ..... of parallel sides. ⓑ ..... right angles.

23 A quadrilateral that has 2 pairs of adjacent side that are congruent side is a .....

24 A quadrilateral that has two pairs of parallel sides and all of its angles are right is a .....

25 A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides and all of its sides are equal and all its angles are right is a .....

26 A quadrilateral that has one pair of acute angles, one pair of obtuse angles, and two pairs of parallel sides and all its sides are equal is a .....

27 A quadrilateral with exactly two pairs of parallel sides is a .....

28 ..... is the unit of angle measurement.

29 If the circle is divided into 360 parts, then each part of the circle represents an angle whose measure is .....°.

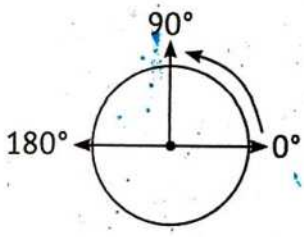
30 The measure of a right angle is .....°.

31 The measure of a straight angle is .....°.

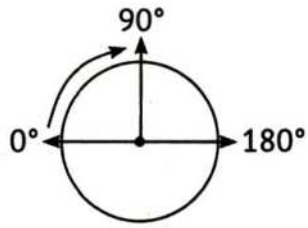
32 The measure of an acute angle is greater than .....°, and less than .....°.

33 The measure of an obtuse angle is greater than ..... °, and less than .....°.

34 In the opposite figure, the direction of motion from 0° to 180° is .....



35 In the opposite figure, the direction of motion from 0° to 180° is .....

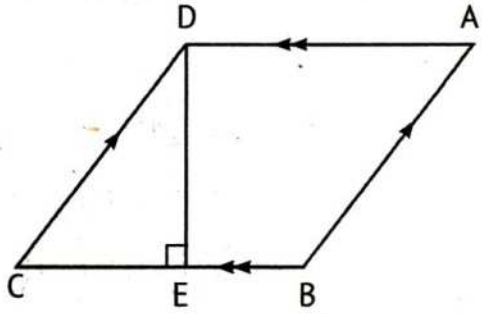


Third: Answer the following:

1 Draw:

a $\overrightarrow{GH} \perp \overrightarrow{EF}$ 	b $\overrightarrow{CD} \perp \overrightarrow{AB}$ 	c $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ 	d $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$ 
e A triangle with an obtuse angle.	f A triangle with a right angle.	g A triangle with three acute angles.	
h An equilateral triangle.	i A scalene triangle.	j An isosceles triangle.	
k An angle of 45°.	m An angle of 90°.	l An angle of 140°.	

2 Use the following figure to answer the questions:



ⓐ The two line segments AD and ..... are parallel.

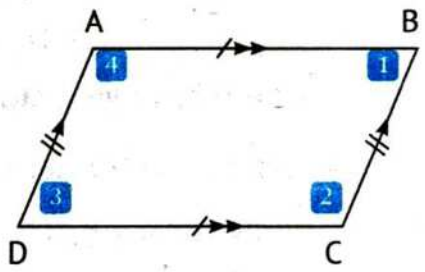
ⓑ The two line segments AB and ..... are parallel.

ⓒ The two line segments DE and AD are .....

ⓓ The two line segments DC and AB are .....

ⓔ The two line segments CB and DE are intersecting at point .....

3 Use the following figure to answer the questions:



ⓐ The corresponding figure is called .....

ⓑ $\overline{AB}$ // ....., AB = ...

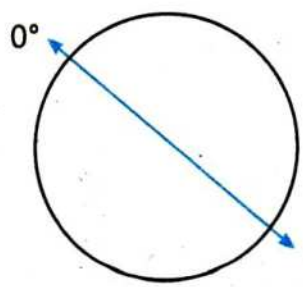
ⓒ $\overline{AD}$ // ....., AD = ...

ⓓ The two angles (1) and (3) are ..... angles.

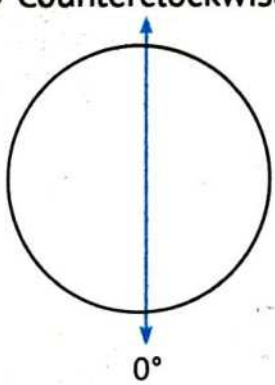
ⓔ The two angles (2) and (4) are ..... angles.

4 Move from 0° in the given direction and draw a right angle, then write 90° and 180° on each circle:

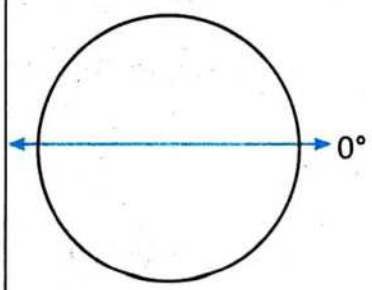
ⓐ Clockwise



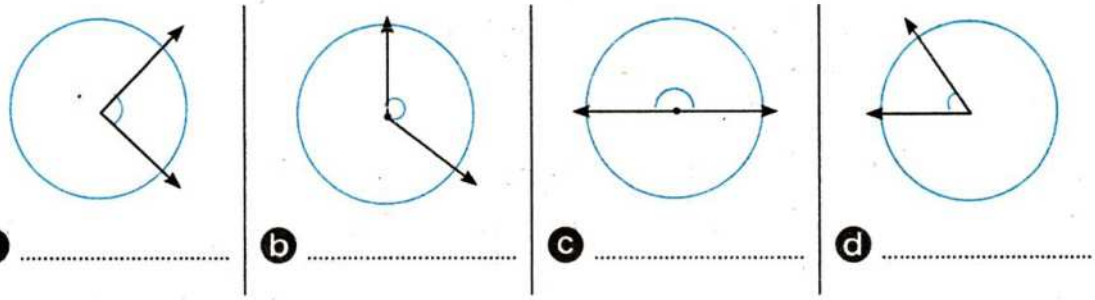
ⓑ Counterclockwise



ⓒ Clockwise



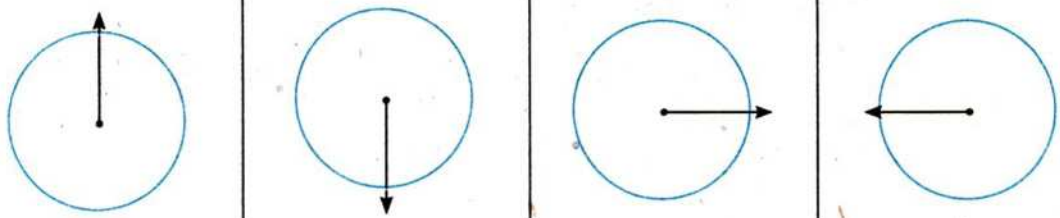
5 Write the angle type:



ⓐ ..... ⓑ ..... ⓒ ..... ⓓ .....

6 Draw:

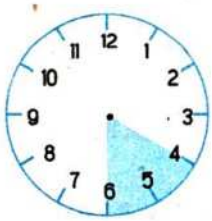
ⓐ Straight angle | ⓑ Right angle | ⓒ Obtuse angle | ⓓ Acute angle



7 Use the following clocks and write what the shaded parts represent:

ⓐ Number of minutes = ...

Angle measure =(about) ..... °



ⓑ Number of minutes = ...

Angle measure =(about) ..... °

8 Use the protractor to measure the following angle, then complete:

ⓐ 1 Ray (1): ..... 2 Ray (2): .....

ⓑ Angle vertex: .....

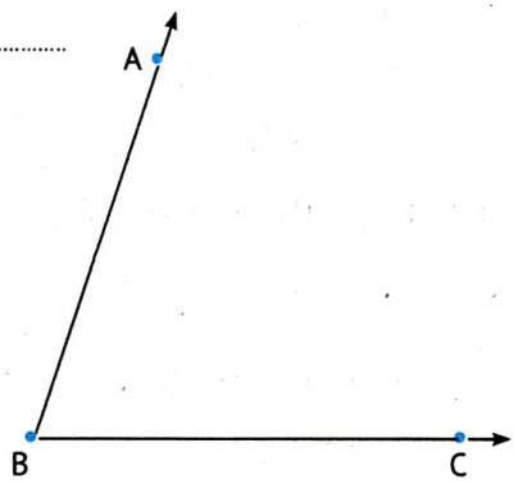
ⓒ Angle names:

1 ..... 2 .....

3 .....

ⓓ Angle type: .....

ⓔ Angle measure: .....



EL MOTAMYEZ - MATH Questions Bank

FINAL REVISION

QUESTION 01 Choose the correct answer

1. fifty three hundredths , in digits is .....
   (a) 5300 (b) 50.03 (c) $\frac{53}{10}$ (d) 0.53
2. in 36.24 the value of the digit 4 is .....
   (a) 0.4 (b) Hundredths (c) tenths (d) 0.04
3. 50 tenths is equivalent to .....
   (a) 0.50 (b) 50 (c) $\frac{5}{10}$ (d) 5
4. $\frac{7}{10}$ 0.7000
   (a) < (b) = (c) > (d)
5. this is read as .....
   

   (a) $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ (b) $\overline{AB}$ (c) $\overrightarrow{AB}$ (d) $\overrightarrow{BA}$
6. .....is an exact location in space
   (a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray
7. the opposite shape is .....
   
   (a) parallelogram (b) Trapezium (c) rhombus (d) rectangle
8. the measure of an obtuse angle ..... the measure of a right angle
   (a) < (b) > (c) = (d) otherwise
9. $\frac{3}{9}$ is a\an ..... Fraction .
   (a) unit (b) improper (c) denominator (d) proper
10. .....is formed by two rays that have the same end point .
    (a) side (b) Angle (c) vertex (d) corner
11. the opposite triangle is .....triangle .
    
    (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise
12. whole = ... Hundredths
    (a) $\frac{100}{100}$ (b) 100 (c) 10 (d) $\frac{1}{100}$
13. 1.6 = ... (as a fraction)
    (a) $\frac{16}{100}$ (b) 16 (c) 1.60 (d) $\frac{16}{10}$

14 the measure of an acute angle ..... the measure of a right angle

(a) < (b) > (c) = (d) otherwise

15 0.8 ..... 0.45

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

16 0.200 ..... 0.2

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

17 the opposite shape is .....

(a) parallelogram (b) Trapezium (c) rhombus (d) rectangle

18 $\frac{9}{5}$ is a\an ..... Fraction .

(a) unit (b) improper (c) denominator (d) proper

19 .....is a part of a line and has two endpoints .

(a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray

20 Which show the intersecting lines ?

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d) All of them

21 7.12 ..... $6\frac{99}{100}$

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

22 25.0 = ...

(a) $\frac{25}{100}$ (b) 25 (c) 250 (d) $\frac{25}{10}$

23 $\frac{1}{5}$ is a\an ..... Fraction .

(a) unit (b) improper (c) proper (d) both a,c

24 Mr Mahmoud Elkholy collected data about the number of family members for each child at his class . He use .....

(a) Double bargraph (b) line plot (c) bargraph (d) pictograph

25 which fraction equal to 1 ?

(a) $\frac{25}{1}$ (b) $\frac{0}{10}$ (c) $\frac{10}{10}$ (d) $\frac{1}{10}$

26 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} =$ .....

(a) $\frac{2}{5}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) 1 (d) $\frac{6}{5}$

27 which of the following equal to 1 ?

(a) $\frac{0}{100}$ (b) 1.0 (c) 0.1 (d) $\frac{1}{10}$

28 $\frac{5}{7}$ = ... + ...+ .....

(a) $\frac{1}{7}+\frac{2}{7}+\frac{2}{7}$ (b) $\frac{3}{7}+\frac{2}{7}$ (c) 1 + 2 + 2 (d) $\frac{1}{7}-\frac{2}{7}-\frac{2}{7}$

29 Which show the parallel lines ?

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d) 

30 .....is the shortest distance between two points .

(a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray

31 the measure of an acute angle ..... the measure of an obtuse angle

(a) < (b) > (c) = (d) otherwise

32 .....is a part of a line and has one endpoint .

(a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray

33 6 hundredths 0.60

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

34 .....is a straight path of points that goes on forever in two directions .

(a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray

35 $\frac{3}{7}$ = ...as unit fraction .

(a) $\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{7}$ (b) $\frac{1}{7}+\frac{2}{7}$ (c) 1 + 2 (d) $\frac{1}{7}-\frac{1}{7}-\frac{1}{7}$

36 the opposite shape is .....

(a) parallelogram (b) Trapezium (c) rhombus (d) rectangle

37 which of the following shows fifty six hundredths ?

(a) $\frac{56}{100}$ (b) 0.56 (c) 0.1 (d) Both a,b

38 which of the following is closer to 1 ?

(a) $\frac{6}{12}$ (b) $\frac{6}{15}$ (c) $\frac{23}{8}$ (d) $\frac{11}{12}$

39 To show a student's marks in MATH and Science over four months , we use .....

(a) Double bargraph (b) line plot (c) bargraph (d) pictograph

40 which of the following is the greatest ?

(a) $\frac{6}{8}$ (b) $\frac{6}{9}$ (c) $\frac{6}{100}$ (d) 1

41 $\frac{19}{7}$ = ...as a mixed number .

(a) $\frac{5}{7}$ (b) $\frac{7}{19}$ (c) $5\frac{2}{7}$ (d) $2\frac{5}{7}$

42 .....has 2 pairs of parallel sides .

(a) parallelogram (b) Square (c) rhombus (d) all of them

43 $\frac{3}{10}$ = ...

(a) 3.3 (b) 0.03 (c) $\frac{3}{100}$ (d) 0.3

44 the measure of an obtuse angle is ..... 90°

(a) < (b) > (c) = (d) otherwise

45 which of the following is the greatest ?

(a) $\frac{6}{12}$ (b) $\frac{6}{120}$ (c) $\frac{13}{12}$ (d) 1

46 Which show the perpendicular lines ?

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

47 0.7 is equivalent to .....

(a) $\frac{70}{100}$ (b) 0.70 (c) $\frac{7}{10}$ (d) All of them

48 $5\frac{2}{3}$ = ...as an improper fraction .

(a) $\frac{15}{3}$ (b) $\frac{17}{3}$ (c) $5\frac{3}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

49 Any improper fraction ..... 1 .

(a) more than (b) less than (c) equal to (d) both a,c

50 the opposite triangle is .....triangle .

(a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise

51 4.63 = 4 + ... + 0.03

(a) 6 (b) 0.6 (c) 4.6 (d) 0.06

52 which fraction equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$

(a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{6}{9}$ (c) $1\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

53 .....has 4 right angles .

(a) parallelogram (b) Square (c) rhombus (d) all of them

54 the measure of a right angle is ..... °

(a) 0° (b) 40° (c) 90° (d) 180°

55 Any proper fraction .....than 1

(a) more (b) less (c) equal (d) All of them

56 ..... = 46 + 0.5 + 0.03

(a) 46.35 (b) 46.5 (c) 46.503 (d) 46.53

57 .....is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides and 4 right angles .

(a) parallelogram (b) Square (c) rhombus (d) all of them

58 1 = ...

(a) $\frac{8}{8}$ (b) $\frac{6}{6}$ (c) $\frac{100}{100}$ (d) all of them

59 this is .....

(a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray

60 the ..... has 2 acute angles and 2 obtuse angles

(a) parallelogram (b) Trapezium (c) rhombus (d) both a and c

61 in 36.24 the place value of the digit 4 is .....

(a) 36.004 (b) Hundredths (c) thousandths (d) 0.04

62 NC = 4 cm , CF = 5 cm , NF = 6 cm , then it is a .....triangle .

(a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) Isosceles (d) otherwise

63 ..... = 235 + 0.25

(a) 235.25 (b) 23525 (c) 235 (d) 0.25

64 50 + 3 + 0.3 + 0.02 , in standard form is .....

(a) 53.32 (b) 53.03 (c) 50.332 (d) Fifty three

65 which fraction equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$

(a) $\frac{6}{12}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{9}{18}$ (d) All of them

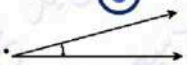
66 0.7 ..... $\frac{70}{100}$

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

67 $\frac{7}{100}$ ..... $\frac{7}{10}$

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

68 the opposite angle is .....angle .



(a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise

69 $\frac{1}{10} + 2 + \frac{5}{10}$ = ...

(a) $2\frac{6}{10}$ (b) $2\frac{6}{20}$ (c) $\frac{100}{100}$ (d) All of them

70 .....is the number above the bar in a fraction .

(a) fraction (b) numerator (c) denominator (d) proper fraction

71) $\frac{\ldots\ldots}{10} = \frac{60}{100}$

a) 10 b) 60 c) 6 d) $\frac{6}{10}$

72) .....is the number below the bar in a fraction

a) fraction b) numerator c) denominator d) proper fraction

73) 0.4 is equivalent to .....

a) $\frac{40}{100}$ b) 0.40 c) $\frac{4}{10}$ d) All of them

74) AB = BC = 6 cm , AC is less than them , then it is an .....triangle

a) scalene b) Equilateral c) isosceles d) otherwise

75) this is .....

a) point b) line segment c) line d) ray

76) $5\ \frac{4}{10}$ is equivalent to .....

a) 5.4 b) 5.40 c) $\frac{54}{10}$ d) All of them

77) It is impossible to draw a triangle with two ..... Angles .

a) Acute b) Obtuse c) right d) both b and c

78) It is impossible to draw a triangle with one ..... Angles .

a) Acute b) Obtuse c) right d) both b and c

79) which of the following is a mixed number ?

a) $\frac{6}{12}$ b) $\frac{6}{15}$ c) $\frac{23}{8}$ d) $1\ \frac{6}{12}$

80) NC = 9 cm , CF = 9 cm , NF = 9 cm , then it is an .....triangle .

a) right b) Obtuse c) acute d) otherwise

81) which of the following is smaller than 1 ?

a) 0.7 b) 1.2 c) $\frac{56}{100}$ d) both a,c

82) this is .....

a) point b) line segment c) line d) ray

83) 650.15 = ... + 0.15

a) 65 b) 650 c) 0.15 d) 600

84) 452 tenths = ... as a decimal

a) 4.52 b) 45.2 c) 0.2 d) 2

85) the number of right angles in the scalene , right triangle is .....

a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

86 which of the following is greater than 1 ?

(a) 50.00 (b) 1.01 (c) $\frac{56}{10}$ (d) All of them

87 .....is the fraction has numerator of 1 .

(a) unit fraction (b) numerator (c) denominator (d) improper fraction

88 .....+ $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$

(a) $\frac{3}{20}$ (b) $\frac{1}{10}$ (c) $\frac{10}{10}$ (d) $1\frac{3}{10}$

89 452 hundredths = ... as a fraction

(a) $\frac{452}{10}$ (b) 45.2 (c) $\frac{452}{100}$ (d) $\frac{100}{452}$

90 ..... Triangle has 2 acute angles and 1 right angle .

(a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise

91 ..... Triangle has 2 acute angles and 1 obtuse angle .

(a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise

92 0.84 84

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

93 the number of right angles in the isosceles , obtuse triangle is .....

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

94 46.21 ..... 462.1

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

95 4.03 ..... $\frac{403}{100}$

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

96 ..... Fraction is the fraction its numerator is less than its denominator .

(a) mixed (b) improper (c) denominator (d) proper

97 321 hundredths = ... as a mixed number

(a) $3\frac{21}{100}$ (b) 3.21 (c) $100\frac{321}{100}$ (d) $\frac{100}{321}$

98 the number of acute angles in the scalene , obtuse triangle is .....

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

99 15 tenths 0.15

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

100 ..... Triangle has 3 acute angles and 0 obtuse angle .

(a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise

101 ..... Triangle has 3 different sides .

(a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise

102 0.20 ..... 0.2

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

103 ..... Fraction is the fraction its numerator is more than its denominator

(a) unit (b) improper (c) denominator (d) proper

104 ..... Triangle has 2 same sides and 1 different .

(a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise

105 the number of right angles in the equilateral triangle is .....

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

QUESTION 02 complete

1 1 whole = ... Tenths

2 1 whole = $\frac{6}{.....}$

3 $0.8 = \frac{.....}{10}$

4 ..... = $\frac{6}{100}$ (as a decimal)

5 $\frac{61}{100}$ in word form is .....

6 the opposite angle is .....angle .

7 0.32 = ... (as a fraction)

8 $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{6}{10}$ = ...

9 0.20 = ... (as a decimal)

10 the place value of the digit 5 in the number 10.251 is .....

11 the value of the digit 7 in the number 0.74 is .....

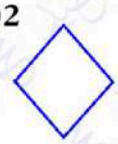
12 six and fifty three hundredths , in standard form .....

13 50 + 3 + 0.3 + 0.02 , in word form is .....

14 the measure of an obtuse angle is ..... 90°

15 3.21 = ... + .021

16. ..... = 14 + 0.6
17. 632.12 = 600 + 30 + 2 + ... + 0.02
18. the opposite shape is .....



19. 0.04 = ... (as a fraction)
20. .....is a rectangle with 4 equal sides .
21. 4.7 = ... Hundredths
22. .....is a parallelogram with 4 right angles .
23. $\frac{234}{10}$ = ... Tenths
24. 26 Tenths = ...
25. 26 Tenths = ... as a mixed number
26. All right triangles has .....obtuse angles
27. 452 hundredths = ... as a decimal
28. $5\frac{6}{10}$ = ... Tenths .
29. $\frac{600}{100} = \frac{.....}{10}$
30. $\frac{.....}{100} = \frac{4}{10}$
31. 0.32 is equivalent to ..... As a fraction
32. 700 hundredths is equivalent to .....
33. 400 tenths is equivalent to .....
34. $4\frac{32}{100} + \frac{2}{10}$ = ... In decimal
35. $\frac{10}{100} + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$ = ... In decimal
36. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{10}$ = ... In decimal
37. $\frac{1}{2} +$ 0.13 = ... In decimal
38. 6 tens and 8 tenths = ... In standard form
39. .....has no end points .

40 .....has one end point .

41 All perpendicular Lines are also .....

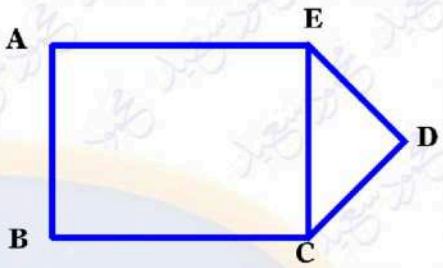
42 ***from the figure :***

AB is parallel to .....

AB is perpendicular to .....

CD is intersecting with .....

CD is intersects ED at point .....



43 .....angle is less than the right angle

44 .....angle is more than the right angle

45 the right angle is equal ..... °

46 the opposite angle is .....angle .

47 452 hundredths = ... as a mixed number

48 In any polygon , the number of sides equal the number of .....

49 Any triangle has at least ..... Acute angles .

50 ..... Triangle has 3 acute angles and 0 right angle .

51 24.21 in unit form is .....

52 ..... Triangle has 3 equal sides .

53 All right triangles has .....right angles

54 the measure of a right angle is ..... 90°

55 the measure of an acute angle is ..... 90°

56 36 = ... Hundredths

57 the triangle has .....sides and .....angles

58 the type of equilateral triangle according to its angle is .....

59 ABC is an equilateral triangle where AB = 4 cm , then AC = ...And BC = ...

60 NC = 9 cm , CF = 9 cm , NF = 9 cm , then it is an .....triangle .

61 AB = BC = 7 cm , AC = 3 cm , then it is an .....triangle .

62 All right triangles has .....acute angles

63 6 = ... Tenths

64 4.7 = ... Tenths

65 the number of obtuse angles in the scalene , obtuse triangle is .....

66 the opposite shape is .....

67 ..... Triangle has 3 acute angles .

68 .....has only one pair of parallel sides

69 6 = ... Hundredths

70 scalene triangle has 3 ..... sides .

71 .....is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides .

72 the parallelogram has .....acute angles and 2 .....angles

73 if the numerator is 1 , then its ..... Fraction

74 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{\ldots\ldots}{8} = 1$

75 $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{5}{9} = \ldots\ldots$

76 $\frac{4}{5} = \ldots\ldots + \ldots\ldots + \ldots\ldots$

77 $\ldots\ldots + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$

78 Any proper fraction 1

79 $3 - m = 2\frac{1}{5}$, then m = ...

80 $e + 5\frac{1}{2} = 9$, then m = ...

81 $\frac{700}{100} = \frac{70}{\ldots\ldots}$

82 $\frac{6}{13}$ is closer to .....

83 $\frac{9}{10}$ is closer to .....

84 $\frac{6}{12}$ is equivalent to .....

85 $\frac{13}{5}$ is equivalent to ..... As mixed number

86 $\frac{0}{9}$ =.....

QUESTION 03 Answer the following

1 Draw a line of symmetry for each . [3]

2 Draw a line is parallel to $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$. [3]

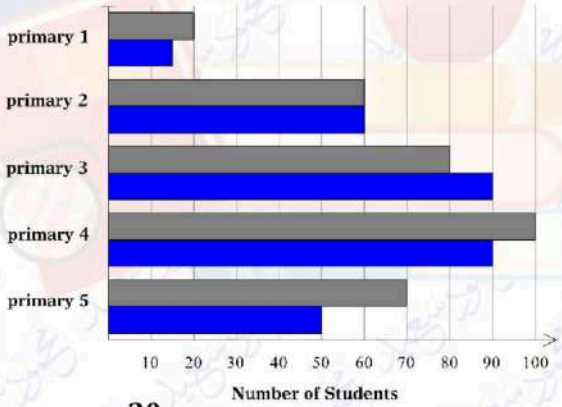
.....

3 Draw a line is perpendicular to $\overleftrightarrow{EC}$. [3]

.....

4 [3]

- How many girls in primary 5 ?
- How many boys in primary 1 ?
- How many students in primary 3 ?
- what is the difference between girls and boys in primary 4 ?
- which grade has the same number of boys and girls ?



5 Mr Mahmoud Elkholy read $\frac{1}{10}$ of a book on Monday and $\frac{20}{100}$ on the next day . How much did Mr Mahmoud read in all ? [3]

.....

6 Alya bought 3.12 kg of sugar and Lareen bought 3.9 kg of sugar . Who bought more ? [3]

.....

7 Ganah drunk 0.43 of water and Lareen drunk $\frac{6}{10}$ of water . Who drunk less ?

.....

8 Draw a right angle , an obtuse angle and an acute angle .

.....

9 Seif studied MATH for $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours and scince for $2\frac{3}{4}$. How many hours did Seif study in all ?

.....

10 MR Mahmoud Elkholy walked $4\frac{1}{7}$ km and his student Ebrahim walked $2\frac{2}{7}$ km . What was the difference between them ?

.....

11 Toleen has 3 pens , $\frac{2}{6}$ of them are red . How many red pens are there ?

.....

12 Mira ate $1\frac{3}{4}$ of cakes and her sister Retal ate $\frac{6}{4}$ of cakes of the same size . Who ate more cakes ?

.....

13 How many $\frac{1}{6}$ long wooden pegs can be cut from a plank is $\frac{5}{6}$ m ?

.....

14 Mohamed has 20 cakes . If $\frac{3}{5}$ of them are chocolate and the rest are vanila . What is the number of vanila cakes ?

.....

15 Draw < ABC with measure of 80 ° and classify by its type .

.....

16 find the measure of the colored angle in degrees in each clock .

....

17 Amira is making a design using a quadrilateral that has only one pair of parallel sides . What shape is Amira using ? Draw it .

.....

18 Ahmed studied MATH for $\frac{1}{2}$ hours and science for 30 minutes . How many minutes did Samira study in all ?

.....

19 Yara's garden consists of $\frac{3}{8}$ poppies , $\frac{1}{4}$ roses and flowers in the rest of the garden what fraction of the flowers in the garden ?

.....

انتهت الأسئلة مع أطيب الامنيات بالنجاح والتوفيق

الصف الرابع الابتدائي ٢٠٢٣

بنك أسئلة

المتميز

أ/ محمود سعيد

Model Answers

Math

second term final revision

BY

MR . Mahmoud Elkhouly

4 الصف الرابع

EL MOTAMYEZ - MATH Questions Bank

FINAL REVISION

QUESTION 01 Choose the correct answer

1. fifty three hundredths , in digits is .....
   (a) 5300 (b) 50.03 (c) $\frac{53}{10}$ (d) 0.53
2. in 36.24 the value of the digit 4 is .....
   (a) 0.4 (b) Hundredths (c) tenths (d) 0.04
3. 50 tenths is equivalent to .....
   (a) 0.50 (b) 50 (c) $\frac{5}{10}$ (d) 5
4. $\frac{7}{10}$ 0.7000
   (a) < (b) = (c) > (d)
5. this is read as .....
   

   (a) $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ (b) $\overline{AB}$ (c) $\overrightarrow{AB}$ (d) $\overrightarrow{BA}$
6. .....is an exact location in space
   (a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray
7. the opposite shape is .....
   
   (a) parallelogram (b) Trapezium (c) rhombus (d) rectangle
8. the measure of an obtuse angle ..... the measure of a right angle
   (a) < (b) ≥ (c) = (d) otherwise
9. $\frac{3}{9}$ is a\an ..... Fraction .
   (a) unit (b) improper (c) denominator (d) proper
10. .....is formed by two rays that have the same end point .
    (a) side (b) Angle (c) vertex (d) corner
11. the opposite triangle is .....triangle .
    
    (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise
12. whole = ... Hundredths
    (a) $\frac{100}{100}$ (b) 100 (c) 10 (d) $\frac{1}{100}$
13. 1.6 = ... (as a fraction)
    (a) $\frac{16}{100}$ (b) 16 (c) 1.60 (d) $\frac{16}{10}$

14 the measure of an acute angle ..... the measure of a right angle

(a) ≤ (b) > (c) = (d) otherwise

15 0.8 ..... 0.45

(a) < (b) = (c) ≥ (d)

16 0.200 ..... 0.2

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

17 the opposite shape is .....

(a) parallelogram (b) Trapezium (c) rhombus (d) rectangle

18 $\frac{9}{5}$ is a\an ..... Fraction .

(a) unit (b) improper (c) denominator (d) proper

19 .....is a part of a line and has two endpoints .

(a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray

20 Which show the intersecting lines ?

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d) All of them

21 7.12 ..... $6\frac{99}{100}$

(a) < (b) = (c) ≥ (d)

22 25.0 = ...

(a) $\frac{25}{100}$ (b) 25 (c) 250 (d) $\frac{25}{10}$

23 $\frac{1}{5}$ is a\an ..... Fraction .

(a) unit (b) improper (c) proper (d) both a,c

24 Mr Mahmoud Elkholy collected data about the number of family members for each child at his class . He use .....

(a) Double bargraph (b) line plot (c) bargraph (d) pictograph

25 which fraction equal to 1 ?

(a) $\frac{25}{1}$ (b) $\frac{0}{10}$ (c) $\frac{10}{10}$ (d) $\frac{1}{10}$

26 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} =$ .....

(a) $\frac{2}{5}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) 1 (d) $\frac{6}{5}$

27 which of the following equal to 1 ?

(a) $\frac{0}{100}$ (b) 1.0 (c) 0.1 (d) $\frac{1}{10}$

28 $\frac{5}{7}$ = ... + ...+ .....

(a) $\frac{1}{7}+\frac{2}{7}+\frac{2}{7}$ (b) $\frac{3}{7}+\frac{2}{7}$ (c) 1 + 2 + 2 (d) $\frac{1}{7}-\frac{2}{7}-\frac{2}{7}$

29 Which show the parallel lines ?

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d) 

30 .....is the shortest distance between two points .

(a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray

31 the measure of an acute angle ..... the measure of an obtuse angle

(a) < (b) > (c) = (d) otherwise

32 .....is a part of a line and has one endpoint .

(a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray

33 6 hundredths 0.60

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

34 .....is a straight path of points that goes on forever in two directions .

(a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray

35 $\frac{3}{7}$ = ...as unit fraction .

(a) $\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{7}$ (b) $\frac{1}{7}+\frac{2}{7}$ (c) 1 + 2 (d) $\frac{1}{7}-\frac{1}{7}-\frac{1}{7}$

36 the opposite shape is .....

(a) parallelogram (b) Trapezium (c) rhombus (d) rectangle

37 which of the following shows fifty six hundredths ?

(a) $\frac{56}{100}$ (b) 0.56 (c) 0.1 (d) Both a,b

38 which of the following is closer to 1 ?

(a) $\frac{6}{12}$ (b) $\frac{6}{15}$ (c) $\frac{23}{8}$ (d) $\frac{11}{12}$

39 To show a student's marks in MATH and Science over four months , we use .....

(a) Double bargraph (b) line plot (c) bargraph (d) pictograph

40 which of the following is the greatest ?

(a) $\frac{6}{8}$ (b) $\frac{6}{9}$ (c) $\frac{6}{100}$ (d) 1

41 $\frac{19}{7}$ = ...as a mixed number .

(a) $\frac{5}{7}$ (b) $\frac{7}{19}$ (c) $5\frac{2}{7}$ (d) $2\frac{5}{7}$

42 .....has 2 pairs of parallel sides .

(a) parallelogram (b) Square (c) rhombus (d) all of them

43 $\frac{3}{10}$ = ...

(a) 3.3 (b) 0.03 (c) $\frac{3}{100}$ (d) 0.3

44 the measure of an obtuse angle is ..... 90°

(a) < (b) ≥ (c) = (d) otherwise

45 which of the following is the greatest ?

(a) $\frac{6}{12}$ (b) $\frac{6}{120}$ (c) $\frac{13}{12}$ (d) 1

46 Which show the perpendicular lines ?

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d) 

47 0.7 is equivalent to .....

(a) $\frac{70}{100}$ (b) 0.70 (c) $\frac{7}{10}$ (d) All of them

48 $5\frac{2}{3}$ = ...as an improper fraction .

(a) $\frac{15}{3}$ (b) $\frac{17}{3}$ (c) $5\frac{3}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

49 Any improper fraction ..... 1 .

(a) more than (b) less than (c) equal to (d) both a,c

50 the opposite triangle is .....triangle .

(a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise

51 4.63 = 4 + ... + 0.03

(a) 6 (b) 0.6 (c) 4.6 (d) 0.06

52 which fraction equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$

(a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{6}{9}$ (c) $1\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

53 .....has 4 right angles .

(a) parallelogram (b) Square (c) rhombus (d) all of them

54 the measure of a right angle is ..... °

(a) 0° (b) 40° (c) 90° (d) 180°

55 Any proper fraction .....than 1

(a) more (b) less (c) equal (d) All of them

56 ..... = 46 + 0.5 + 0.03

(a) 46.35 (b) 46.5 (c) 46.503 (d) 46.53

57 .....is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides and 4 right angles .

(a) parallelogram (b) Square (c) rhombus (d) all of them

58 1 = ...

(a) $\frac{8}{8}$ (b) $\frac{6}{6}$ (c) $\frac{100}{100}$ (d) all of them

59 this is .....

(a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray

60 the ..... has 2 acute angles and 2 obtuse angles

(a) parallelogram (b) Trapezium (c) rhombus (d) both a and c

61 in 36.24 the place value of the digit 4 is .....

(a) 36.004 (b) Hundredths (c) thousandths (d) 0.04

62 NC = 4 cm , CF = 5 cm , NF = 6 cm , then it is a .....triangle .

(a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) Isosceles (d) otherwise

63 ..... = 235 + 0.25

(a) 235.25 (b) 23525 (c) 235 (d) 0.25

64 50 + 3 + 0.3 + 0.02 , in standard form is .....

(a) 53.32 (b) 53.03 (c) 50.332 (d) Fifty three

65 which fraction equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$

(a) $\frac{6}{12}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{9}{18}$ (d) All of them

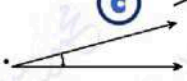
66 0.7 ..... $\frac{70}{100}$

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

67 $\frac{7}{100}$ ..... $\frac{7}{10}$

(a) ≤ (b) = (c) > (d)

68 the opposite angle is .....angle .



(a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise

69 $\frac{1}{10} + 2 + \frac{5}{10}$ = ...

(a) $2\frac{6}{10}$ (b) $2\frac{6}{20}$ (c) $\frac{100}{100}$ (d) All of them

70 .....is the number above the bar in a fraction .

(a) fraction (b) numerator (c) denominator (d) proper fraction

71 ....10 = $\frac{60}{100}$

(a) 10 (b) 60 (c) 6 (d) $\frac{6}{10}$

72 .....is the number below the bar in a fraction

(a) fraction (b) numerator (c) denominator (d) proper fraction

73 0.4 is equivalent to .....

(a) $\frac{40}{100}$ (b) 0.40 (c) $\frac{4}{10}$ (d) All of them

74 AB = BC = 6 cm , AC is less than them , then it is an .....triangle

(a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise

75 this is .....

(a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray

76 $5\ \frac{4}{10}$ is equivalent to .....

(a) 5.4 (b) 5.40 (c) $\frac{54}{10}$ (d) All of them

77 It is impossible to draw a triangle with two ..... Angles .

(a) Acute (b) Obtuse (c) right (d) both b and c

78 It is impossible to draw a triangle with one ..... Angles .

(a) Acute (b) Obtuse (c) right (d) both b and c

79 which of the following is a mixed number ?

(a) $\frac{6}{12}$ (b) $\frac{6}{15}$ (c) $\frac{23}{8}$ (d) $1\ \frac{6}{12}$

80 NC = 9 cm , CF = 9 cm , NF = 9 cm , then it is an .....triangle .

(a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise

81 which of the following is smaller than 1 ?

(a) 0.7 (b) 1.2 (c) $\frac{56}{100}$ (d) both a,c

82 this is .....

(a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray

83 650.15 = ... + 0.15

(a) 65 (b) 650 (c) 0.15 (d) 600

84 452 tenths = ... as a decimal

(a) 4.52 (b) 45.2 (c) 0.2 (d) 2

85 the number of right angles in the scalene , right triangle is .....

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

86 which of the following is greater than 1 ?

(a) 50.00 (b) 1.01 (c) $\frac{56}{10}$ (d) All of them

87 .....is the fraction has numerator of 1 .

(a) unit fraction (b) numerator (c) denominator (d) improper fraction

88 .....+ $\frac{6}{10}$ + $\frac{2}{10}$ = $\frac{9}{10}$

(a) $\frac{3}{20}$ (b) $\frac{1}{10}$ (c) $\frac{10}{10}$ (d) $1\frac{3}{10}$

89 452 hundredths = ... as a fraction

(a) $\frac{452}{10}$ (b) 45.2 (c) $\frac{452}{100}$ (d) $\frac{100}{452}$

90 ..... Triangle has 2 acute angles and 1 right angle .

(a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise

91 ..... Triangle has 2 acute angles and 1 obtuse angle .

(a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise

92 0.84 84

(a) ≤ (b) = (c) > (d)

93 the number of right angles in the isosceles , obtuse triangle is .....

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

94 46.21 ..... 462.1

(a) ≤ (b) = (c) > (d)

95 4.03 ..... $\frac{403}{100}$

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

96 ..... Fraction is the fraction its numerator is less than its denominator .

(a) mixed (b) improper (c) denominator (d) proper

97 321 hundredths = ... as a mixed number

(a) $3\frac{21}{100}$ (b) 3.21 (c) $100\frac{321}{100}$ (d) $\frac{100}{321}$

98 the number of acute angles in the scalene , obtuse triangle is .....

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

99 15 tenths 0.15

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

100 ..... Triangle has 3 acute angles and 0 obtuse angle .

(a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise

101 ..... Triangle has 3 different sides .

(a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise

102 0.20 ..... 0.2

(a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

103 ..... Fraction is the fraction its numerator is more than its denominator

(a) unit (b) improper (c) denominator (d) proper

104 ..... Triangle has 2 same sides and 1 different .

(a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise

105 the number of right angles in the equilateral triangle is .....

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

QUESTION 02 complete

1 1 whole = ...10..... Tenths

2 1 whole = $\frac{6}{..6..}$

3 $0.8 = \frac{..8..}{10}$

4 .....0.06..... = $\frac{6}{100}$ (as a decimal)

5 $\frac{61}{100}$ in word form is .....sixty one hundredths.....

6 the opposite angle is .....obtuse.....angle .

7 0.32 = ... $\frac{32}{100}$ ..... (as a fraction)

8 $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{6}{10}$ = ... $\frac{9}{10}$ .....

9 0.20 = ...0.2..... (as a decimal)

10 the place value of the digit 5 in the number 10.251 is .....hundredths.....

11 the value of the digit 7 in the number 0.74 is .....0.7.....

12 six and fifty three hundredths , in standard form is .....6.53.....

13 50 + 3 + 0.3 + 0.02 , in word form is ....fifty three and thirty two hundredths ...

14 the measure of an obtuse angle is .....more than..... 90°

15. 3.21 = ...3..... + .021

16. .....14.6..... = 14 + 0.6

17. 632.12 = 600 + 30 + 2 + ...0.1..... + 0.02

18. the opposite shape is .....rhombus..... 

19. 0.04 = ... $\frac{4}{100}$ ..... (as a fraction)

20. ...square.....is a rectangle with 4 equal sides .

21. 4.7 = ...470..... Hundredths

22. .....rectangle.....is a parallelogram with 4 right angles .

23. $\frac{234}{10}$ = ...234..... Tenths

24. 26 Tenths = $\frac{26}{10}$

25. 26 Tenths = ...$2\frac{6}{10}$..... as a mixed number

26. All right triangles has .....0.....obtuse angles

27. 452 hundredths = ...4.52..... as a decimal

28. $5\frac{6}{10}$ = ...56..... Tenths .

29. $\frac{600}{100} = \frac{60}{10}$

30. $\frac{40}{100} = \frac{4}{10}$

31. 0.32 is equivalent to ..... $\frac{32}{100}$ ..... As a fraction

32. 700 hundredths is equivalent to .....7.....

33. 400 tenths is equivalent to .....40.....

34. $4\frac{32}{100} + \frac{2}{10}$ = ...4.52..... In decimal

35. $\frac{10}{100} + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$ = ...0.7..... In decimal

36. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{10}$ = ...0.9..... In decimal

37. $\frac{1}{2}$ + 0.13 = ...0.63..... In decimal

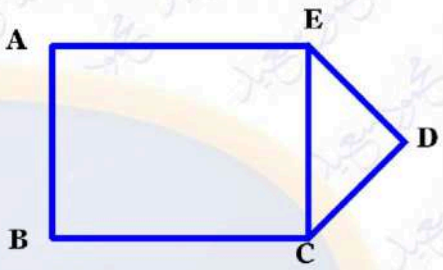
38. 6 tens and 8 tenths = ...60.8..... In standard form

39 .....line.....has no end points .

40 .....ray.....has one end point .

41 All perpendicular Lines are also .....intersecting.....

42 ***from the figure :***



AB is parallel to .....EC.....

AB is perpendicular to .....BC.....

CD is intersecting with .....ED.....

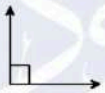
CD is intersects ED at point ...D.....

43 ....acute.....angle is less than the right angle

44 .....obtuse.....angle is more than the right angle

45 the right angle is equal .....90..... °

46 the opposite angle is .....right.....angle .



47 452 hundredths = ...$4\frac{52}{100}$..... as a mixed number

48 In any polygon , the number of sides equal the number of ....angles.....

49 Any triangle has at least .....2..... Acute angles .

50 .....acute..... Triangle has 3 acute angles and 0 right angle .

51 24.21 in unit form is ...2 tens , 4 ones , 2 tenths , 1 hundredths .....

52 .....equilateral..... Triangle has 3 equal sides .

53 All right triangles has .....1.....right angles

54 the measure of a right angle is .....equal..... 90°

55 the measure of an acute angle is .....less than..... 90°

56 36 = ...3600..... Hundredths

57 the triangle has .....3....sides and .....3.....angles

58 the type of equilateral triangle according to its angle is ...acute....

59 ABC is an equilateral triangle where AB = 4 cm , then AC = ..4..And BC = ..4..

60 NC = 9 cm , CF = 9 cm , NF = 9 cm , then it is an .....equilateral....triangle .

61 AB = BC = 7 cm , AC = 3 cm , then it is an .....isosceles.....triangle .

62 All right triangles has .....2.....acute angles

63 6 = ...60..... Tenths

64 4.7 = ...47..... Tenths

65 the number of obtuse angles in the scalene , obtuse triangle is .....1....

66 the opposite shape is .....square..... 

67 .....acute..... Triangle has 3 acute angles .

68 .....trapezium.....has only one pair of parallel sides

69 6 = ...600..... Hundredths

70 scalene triangle has 3 ....different..... sides .

71 .....rhombus.....is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides .

72 the parallelogram has .....2.....acute angles and 2 ...obtuse...angles

73 if the numerator is 1 , then its .....unit..... Fraction

74 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{...5...}{8} = 1$

75 $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{5}{9}$ = ...1.....

76 $\frac{4}{5}$ = ...$\frac{1}{5}$.... + ...$\frac{1}{5}$.....+ .... $\frac{2}{5}$.....

77 .....$\frac{1}{10}$....+ $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$

78 Any proper fraction .....less than..... 1

79 3 - m = $2\frac{1}{5}$, then m = ...$\frac{4}{5}$.....

80 e + $5\frac{1}{2}$ = 9 , then m = ...$3\frac{1}{2}$.....

81 $\frac{700}{100} = \frac{70}{...10...}$

82 $\frac{6}{13}$ is closer to ...$\frac{1}{2}$.....

83 $\frac{9}{10}$ is closer to .....1.....

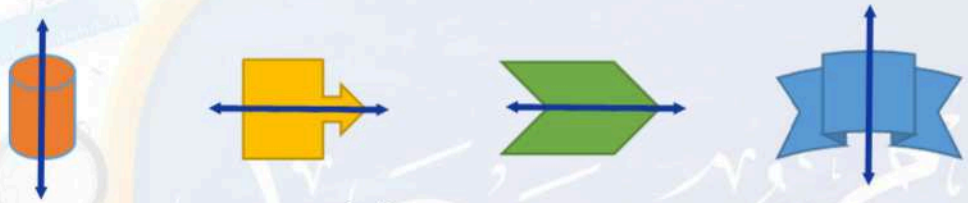
84 $\frac{6}{12}$ is equivalent to ...$\frac{1}{2}$.....

85 $\frac{13}{5}$ is equivalent to .....$2\frac{3}{5}$..... As mixed number

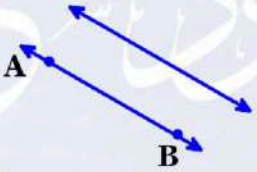
86 $\frac{0}{9}$ =.....0.....

QUESTION 03 Answer the following

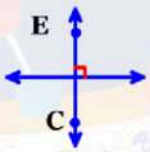
1 Draw a line of symmetry for each .



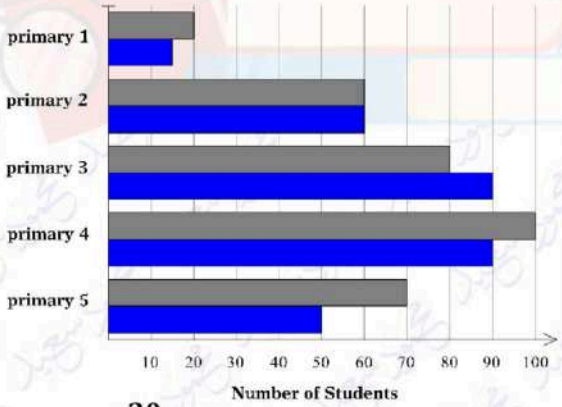
2 Draw a line is parallel to $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$.



3 Draw a line is perpendicular to $\overleftrightarrow{EC}$.



4
- How many girls in primary 5 ? 70
- How many boys in primary 1 ? 15
- How many students in primary 3 ? 170
- what is the difference between girls and boys in primary 4 ? 100 – 90 = 10
- which grade has the same number of boys and girls ? grade 2



5 Mr Mahmoud Elkholy read $\frac{1}{10}$ of a book on Monday and $\frac{20}{100}$ on the next day . How much did Mr Mahmoud read in all ?

$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{20}{100} = \frac{30}{100}$ of the book

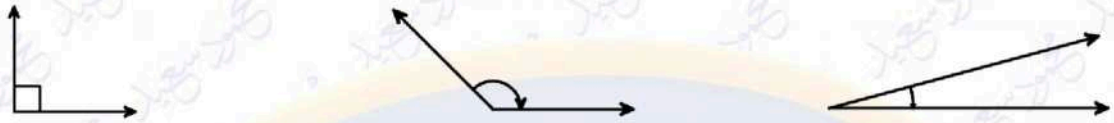
6 Alya bought 3.12 kg of sugar and Lareen bought 3.9 kg of sugar . Who bought more ?

3.12 < 3.9 , then Lareen bought more .

7 Ganah drunk 0.43 of water and Lareen drunk $\frac{6}{10}$ of water . Who drunk less ?

0.43 < $\frac{6}{10}$, then Ganah drunk less .

8 Draw a right angle , an obtuse angle and an acute angle .



9 Seif studied MATH for $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours and scince for $2\frac{3}{4}$. How many hours did Seif study in all ?

$3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{3}{4} = 5\frac{4}{4} = 6$ hours

10 MR Mahmoud Elkholy walked $4\frac{1}{7}$ km and his student Ebrahim walked $2\frac{2}{7}$ km . What was the difference between them ?

$4\frac{1}{7} - 2\frac{2}{7} = 1\frac{6}{7}$ km

11 Toleen has 3 pens , $\frac{2}{6}$ of them are red . How many red pens are there ?

$\frac{2}{6} \times 3 = 1$ pen

12 Mira ate $1\frac{3}{4}$ of cakes and her sister Retal ate $\frac{6}{4}$ of cakes of the same size . Who ate more cakes ?

$1\frac{3}{4} > \frac{6}{4}$, then Mira ate more .

13 How many $\frac{1}{6}$ long wooden pegs can be cut from a plank is $\frac{5}{6}$ m ?

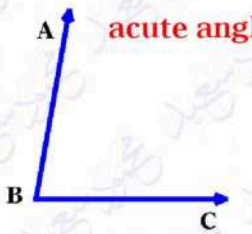
$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$, then the answer is 5

14 Mohamed has 20 cakes . If $\frac{3}{5}$ of them are chocolate and the rest are vanila . What is the number of vanila cakes ?

chocolate = $\frac{2}{5} \times 20 = 8$ cakes

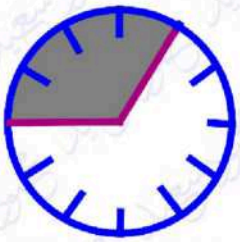
vanila = 20 - 8 = 12 cakes

15 Draw < ABC with measure of 80 ° and classify by its type .



acute angle

16 find the measure of the colored angle in degrees in each clock .



120 °

150 °

17 Amira is making a design using a quadrilateral that has only one pair of parallel sides . What shape is Amira using ? Draw it .

trapezium

18 Ahmed studied MATH for $\frac{1}{2}$ hours and science for 30 minutes . How many minutes did Samira study in all ?

$\frac{1}{2}$ x 60 = 30 min \\ 30 + 30 = 60 min

19 Yara's garden consists of $\frac{3}{8}$ poppies , $\frac{1}{4}$ roses and flowers in the rest of the garden what fraction of the flowers in the garden ?

$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8}$ \\ $1 - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$

تم بحمد الله

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم " إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا " صدق الله العظيم